Advertising
Is the strongest link in the chain which connects buyer and seller.

Victoria Times.

A Catchy Advertisement
In an evening paper is like a rainbow in the East. It is a bright pledge of to-morrow's business sunshine.

VOL. 21 VICTORIA B. C., TUESDAY, MARCH 12, 1895 No. 60

If You are Critical

In the matter of selecting your JEWELRY, we would ask you to run your eye over our stock. Only the most elegant, chaste and modern designs are to be found there.

Challoner & Mitchell, 47 Government Street, Opposite Bank of B. C.

TURN POINT COLLAR.
ROLL POINT COLLAR.
TURN DOWN COLLAR.

Style

Latest Novelties and Newest Creations in Ladies' Waists and Shirts.

At The Westside,
70 Government St.

J. HUTCHESON & CO.

Armour's
★ Star ★
HAMS AND BACON.

Bacon sliced and beautifully packed in 1 pound boxes.

VERY DELICIOUS.

ERSKINE, WALL & CO.

NEW GOODS

Just received 2 Cases WOOLENS AND WORSTEDS.

This is an early shipment of our Spring and Summer order and comprises Fashionable Spring Fabrics in New Shades and Patterns.

See these Goods and get our prices.

A. Gregg & Son,
TAILORS 62 YATES STREET

If your Grocer is out of
Keewatin
....Flour....
INSIST on his getting it for you and TAKE NO OTHER

FIRE IN THE SULTANA MINE.

Shafthouse Burned, Shutting Fresh Air Off From the Underground Miners.

Several of the Rescued Men in a Precarious Condition—No Time Lost.

Rat Portage, Ont., March 12.—The Sultana mine shaft house which took fire in the drying room yesterday, is supposed to have been started by a pipe in the pocket of a coat hanging on the wall. Foreman Johnson noticing the fire called on the men to assist in putting it out but all ran away being afraid of the explosives in the drying room. Johnson rushed into the room, moved two boxes of powder and then directed his attention to an attempt to save the building. There was no fire protection and a bucket brigade was organized, but it was of no avail as the shaft house was consumed. The fire started at 9 o'clock and until 1.30 no effort could possibly be made to assist the men in the shaft. As soon as the ruins were sufficiently cooled it was found that the timbers lining the shaft were blazing and the water was then directed on the timbers but in the excitement a greater portion fell useless down the shaft. Shortly after 2 o'clock the fire was extinguished in the shaft and Bell the assayer at the mine and Foreman Johnson rigged a hoist descended the shaft and found six men on the first level apparently all suffocated. They descended to the lower level and found three more but these men were in better shape than the others and efforts were begun to raise the miners. The first three raised were suffering badly but were resuscitated after a long time. The fourth man, John Langier, was very low when he arrived at the surface and died shortly after. He was a Frenchman and had been working since last fall, having arrived directly from the old country. Others were in a critical condition when brought to the surface but all recovered except Erickson who is suffering from a weak heart. Grave doubts are entertained as to his recovery. The eight rescued are Alex. Neilson, R. Erickson, J. Erickson, P. Stand, W. Pyn, Chas. Enstrom, C. C. Peterson and Chas. Oon. W. Pyn upon examination was found badly burned on the back in three places by burning sparks falling on him. It seems the air shaft ignited and caused a suction of air from the bottom of the shaft, depriving the men of fresh air and causing the smoke to descend the shaft. When found all were unconscious and leaning against the side of the shaft. The building was completely consumed but the loss is fairly covered by insurance. The fire does not affect the mill proper and the work continues during the erection of the new shaft house.

That Prescription
Should be prepared with the purest Drugs by a competent Pharmacist. We promise you this.

John Cochrane,
Prescription Druggist,
Successor to Cochrane & Munn,
Corner Yates and Douglas Streets.

MONEY TO LOAN
In large or small amounts on approved security.
MORROW, HOLLAND & CO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GIRS WANTED—On pants, vests and coats, also improvers. 25 St. Louis st. mr12-2

WANTED—A good canvasser for an article useful in every home. Apply 38 Yates st. mr12-1t

FINE POTATOES—80c. per sack delivered. Northwest Produce Co., 38 Yates st. mr12-2t.

SINGLE TAX ENTERTAINMENT in Temperance Hall, Wednesday, 13th. Good programme. Music, recitations, songs, speeches, etc. Chair taken at 8 p.m. Public invited. Admission free. mar12-1t

Board of Licensing Commissioners.

The Board of Licensing Commissioners will sit at the Police Court, City Hall, To-Morrow (Wednesday), the 13th instant, at 2:30 p.m.

By order,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.
Victoria, B.C., March 12th, 1895.

South Victoria Meeting.

A meeting will be held at the COLQUITZ HALL, Carey Road, on FRIDAY Evening, March 15th, at 8 o'clock to discuss the tuberculosis question, and the expenditure of the appropriation for South Victoria District. mr12-4t

Esquimalt & Nanaimo R'y Co.
FOOTBALL, FISHING, ETC.
Cheap Excursion!
SATURDAY, MARCH 16, 1895.

A special train will run from Victoria to Nanaimo and return on the above date, leaving Victoria at 8 a.m. Returning will leave Nanaimo at 6:30 p.m.

FARE FOR THE ROUND TRIP
To Duncan's and Points North..... $2.00
Intermediate Points..... $1.00

Tickets good for this date and train only.

Additional new advts. on page 8.

THE NEWS IS ALL ONE-SIDED.

Spanish Government Trying to Deceive Outsiders as to the Cuban Rebellion.

Cuban Patriots in the United States Are, However Well Satisfied.

Tampa, Fla., March 12.—The latest news received here from the Cuban revolutionary movement is wholly of Spanish origin. The Cuban patriots of this city have received no news from the field direct, reports to the contrary notwithstanding. The last news they had from Marti and Gomez was on the 26th of February. Since that time they have received nothing from them nor direct from any of their generals on the field. La Lucha and other Havana papers were received in this city yesterday, both containing news as sent out by the Spanish government. The government admits that Moncada, an insurgent general, at the head of 1,000 men routed and captured a thousand troops at Baire. Many were killed. The insurgent Masso has marched through Manzanillo and Bayamo and through many towns killing many government troops capturing many more, and securing arms and ammunition in large quantities. The Cubans in this city are satisfied with the revolution so far.

Jose Marthi, Civil Leader and President of the Cuban Revolutionary Party.

Gonzalez de Quesda, secretary of the movement in the United States, who has been here for several days, left this morning for New York in company with Horace Rubens, an attorney of that city.

Gonzalo de Quesda, Secretary of the Cuban Revolutionary Party.

Havana, March 12.—Six conspicuous leaders in the last revolution have tendered their services to the Captain General. They now protest against any actual movment and heartily support the authorities in suppressing the present revolt.

In the recent fight at Baire the band of rebels had several members killed and a number wounded. Confidence in the province of Santiago del Cuba is being restored. The principal leaders of the insurgents in Manzanilla district have surrendered. Growing dissensions are reported among the rebels. It is reported from Holguin that the rebel leaders Verna, father and son, have surrendered. Troops yesterday killed a bandit belonging to the Matagas band.

New York, March 12.—The captain of the steamer Alliance from Colon, which arrived to-day, reports that his vessel was fired on and chased some distance when off the east cast of Cuba on March 8th by a man-of-war flying the Spanish flag. The captain has no theory for the outrage. He says one of the shots narrowly escaped the steamer. He intends bringing the matter to the attention of the Washington authorities.

TO-DAY'S CABLE DISPATCHES

Emperor William Opens an Important Session of Bankers and State Councillors.

Twenty Thousand Dollars Left to Henry George of Single Tax Fame.

London, March 12.—A Paris dispatch says a desperate fight has taken place on the river at Glen between German and French glass makers, in which a number of the latter were wounded. The dispatch says the Germans were the aggressors.

S. M. Burrows, a prominent London business man who died recently in Monte Carlo, has bequeathed £4000 to the Single Tax advocate, Henry George. Burroughs was born in Medina.

Lord Rosebery presided at a cabinet council in his private residence to-day. The principal question discussed was that of the speakership. It was decided to confer with the leaders of the opposition in the matter.

Salisbury had an audience with the Queen yesterday afternoon shortly after the departure of Rosebery from Her Majesty's presence.

Figaro says it is generally believed that Waldeck Rosseau will shortly become premier of France.

In a speech at the banquet of the British chamber of commerce to-day Sir Albert Rollit said trade was undoubtedly reviving and that the peaceful adjustment of trade disputes between countries was more needed than ever.

Dr. Herz of Panama canal fame, has been summoned to appear in Paris in support of his appeal against the sentence of five years' imprisonment and three thousand francs fine imposed upon him for blackmailing Baron Reinach.

A Tiflis dispatch says the Armenians in Caucasus are extensively signing an address to Gladstone thanking the ex-premier for his defense of the Armenians.

A most important conference of the state council with presidents of the leading banks and commercial institutions was opened at Berlin to-day by the Emperor. It has been called for the purpose of considering what steps should be taken toward rendering state aid to the farming community of the eastern provinces of Prussia who are suffering considerably owing to the foreign competition in cattle and grain. A plan of relief which seems to be most in favor contemplates a system of state loans to the small farmers, the purchase subject to long terms for the benefit of the surplus farm population, and several minor reforms. The Emperor will deliver the principal address. Prince Bismarck, who is one of the oldest members of the council, has excused his non-attendance on the ground of his health. To-day's proceedings were informal and the sessions will last for several days.

The Russian yacht Czarina with the minister to Greece on board was wrecked on Sunday in the Gulf of Patras. The fate of the minister and crew is unknown. Two Greek warships have been sent to the scene of the wreck.

The Emperor in opening the council of state said he expected the council would be able to agree on some measures that would result in warding off the distress in the agricultural districts. He declared he would be satisfied if without damages to other interests remedies for the depression of agriculture should be found.

The steamships Queen Olga and Cadoxton collided last night off Beachy Head. The Cadoxton had a large hole stove in her side. The Olga was comparatively uninjured.

The Duke of Norfolk was defeated by Arthur Arnold (progressist) for the chairmanship of the London County Council.

LOOKS LIKE A SESSION.

General Opinion That the House Will meet before the elections.

Ottawa, March 12.—Current opinion has again set in in favor of holding a session before dissolution and there are those who still insist that a session is within the range of possibility. Some go as far as to suggest March 28 for a meeting of the house. It is only a question of a few days now before the matter is finally decided.

Toronto, March 12.—The impression is gaining ground here in the best political circles that a short session of the house will be held before an appeal is made to the people. There are many indications of this being done. It is reported that Peter White and J. J. Curran will be sworn into the privy council.

CONSERVATIVE SPLIT.

Big Row on Between the Young and Old Tories of Ottawa.

Ottawa, March 12.—There is likely to be a big row here on Tuesday next between the Conservatives of the city when they meet to nominate candidates for the city. There are now two Conservative associations. The younger body has called a meeting and the older organization is disputing its authority. The Liberals are united.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Award.

CLAIMS OF THE SEALERS.

Members of the Foreign Relations Committee See the Blunder Congress Made.

Mr. Hepburn of Iowa Makes a Very "Statesmanlike?" Speech on the Subject.

According to Boston papers just to hand there were at least a few members of the United States senate and house who were willing to vote $425,000 to settle the claims of the sealers.

A Washington dispatch to the Boston Transcript under date of March 1st says: "Senators Sherman, Grey and Turpie, members of the foreign relations committee, remarked to-day that it was not only a mistake but a blunder on the part of the senate and house in defeating the appropriation of $425,000 to pay the Behring sea award. The opponents of this measure will find, added these senators, that before final settlement is reached, it will cost this government a sum largely in excess of the amount agreed by Secretary Gresham and the English minister. Senator Morgan, who is chairman of the foreign relations committee, and who claimed to thoroughly understand this matter, says he does not believe that the real damages suffered by the claimants amount to more than one hundred and fifty thousand dollars all told. He was therefore opposed to allowing this lump sum as settlement. His object in offering the resolution for the committee to investigate the matter, was with the view of ascertaining all the facts of the case. If the senate will adopt the resolution he says he believes that all the essential information and facts in the case can be obtained with very little expense. The allegation which has been made in both the house and the senate, that a majority of the claims are fraudulent, has no real foundation in fact, and is regarded as a reflection on the officials of this government and also of those of Great Britain who arranged the settlement. The senate will probably allow the Morgan resolution to pass, in order that the matter may be kept alive and finally disposed of by the next congress."

Another dispatch to the same paper under the same date says:

Mr. Morgan (Dem.) of Alabama, offered a resolution referring to the committee on foreign relations the message of the president of February 13th, relating to the payment by the United States of the claims of Great Britain arising out of the Behring sea controversy, with instructions to examine into the question of the liability of the United States to Great Britain and the amount thereof, if any; and as to any liability of Great Britain or Canada arising out of such controversy.

Mr. Sherman (Rep.) of Ohio, questioned the wisdom of offering the resolution while the question was pending between the two houses. He understood it to be now in conference. On that point he was corrected by Mr. Hale (Rep.) of Maine, who said that the first appropriation of $425,000 had been struck out by the house and had not been inserted by the senate.

Mr. Morgan, who had been one of the American delegates to the Paris conference, said: "The British parliament, according to the morning papers, seems to be acting on this subject now by anticipation. Sir George Baden-Powell says that they want to pay the Canadians and the recalcitrant and the rascally Americans who hired themselves out under the British flag to rob the government of the United States, violate its law and dishonor the country—and to pay them in advance, so as to have a moral claim against the United States for this $425,000—not one shilling of which is due—not a shilling. I propose that the committee on foreign relations shall investigate that matter. There has been enough of falsehood and misrepresentation about this in official documents and in the newspapers to require, for the vindication of the honor of the country, that this investigation shall be made."

Under the rule the resolution went over without action."

A Washington dispatch to the Boston Herald says:

Mr. Wilson, Dem., of West Virginia, called up the bill reported from the ways and means committee to amend the act to prevent the extermination of fur bearing animals in Alaska.

In advocating the bill, Mr. Wilson said that its oject was to prevent, if possible, the rapid extermination of our seal herd under the operations of the decision of the Paris tribunal. At the present rate of slaughter the entire herd would disappear in two or three years. The bill proposed the appointment of a commission to negotiate with the governments of Great Britain, Russia and Japan to protect the seals. Pending the negotiations, the president is authorized to conclude and proclaim a modus vivendi with these governments providing new regulations or alterations established by the Paris tribunal. If such an agreement cannot be reached, the secretary of the treasury is authorized to kill the seal herds when they come to the Pribyloff islands and to dispose of the skins for the benefit of the United States.

Mr. Johnson (Rep., of North Dakota, said that we had tried and failed to protect the seal herds. We might as well try to restore the vast herds of buffalo to our western prairies.

Mr. Hepburn, Rep., of Iowa, said that the United States had in its power to force the Canadian government to an adjustment of this matter. It could be done by amending the pending bill so as to authorize the president to prohibit the transportation of goods in bond across our territory.

Mr. Dingley, Rep., of Maine, favored the measure. It embodied the bill introduced by him on the subject.

The bill was then passed without division.

Ottawa, March 11.—Another acute stage in the Behring Sea difficulty is engaging the attention of the British United States and Canadian governments since the refusal of the American congress to vote the compensation agreed upon which the Canadian government has been urging. The home authorities say the indisposition of the United States to carry out the understanding justifies the refusal of Great Britain to assent to the enforcement of the restrictions on sealing during 1895. So far no answer has been received to the representations. About this time last year a similar difficulty arose when, through the delay of the great powers interested, it began to look as if the awards would not be enforced in the approaching season. At that time Senator Morgan, chairman of the Senate committee on foreign affairs, made a bold declaration that in his opinion no damages would ever be paid by the United States. Though the government of the republic is still declaring its desire that the lump sum of $425,000 agreed upon should be paid over, the action of the congress is a plain intimation that Senator Morgan's views hold good with those who hold the strings of the national purse. Whether Canada is to be compelled to live up to her portion of the award, while the United States refuses to be bound by the part which applies to it, is a question which is bothering the diplomats of the nations concerned.

THE GIBBS MURDER.

Husband and Wife on Trial Charged With the Crime.

Buffalo, Mar. 11—Clarence and Sadie Robinson were on trial to-day for the murder of Lawyer Montgomery Gibbs in last April. Gibbs' body was found lying in a driveway on Broadway avenue with two pistol shot wounds. It was thought the matter would never be solved, but a few months after the murder, Mrs. Robinson was arrested in Cleveland, Ohio. She made a confession which was in substance that her husband and herself being hard up, waylaid Gibbs and demanded money. The latter struggled and was shot by her husband. The latter says his wife did the shooting.

GALIANO ISLAND.

Interesting Budget from the Islands of the Gulf.

Galiano Island, Plumper Pass, March 10.—Some twelve months ago, Mr. Findlay Murchason, sr., owing to advanced age, resigned his position as justice of the peace. Since that time Galiano Island has much felt the need of one. During the past week, however, Mr. Robert Grubb, as a person of property and credit, has been appointed by the Queen's commission to keep the peace of the island on which he resides.

Mr. Theodore Trage, inspector of fruit pests, is travelling among the islands on official business.

A party of men believes in the Mayne Island hidden treasure and met together on the 2nd instant for the purpose of bringing the secreted gold to the light of day. After fully two hours hard labor with fruitless results, the meeting adjourned, sine die. It is anticipated that the number of workers at the next gathering will be largely augmented, as the craze appears to be very contagious At one time during the search great excitement prevailed, owing to the instruments with which they were working striking some metallic substance. Upon investigation the "find" proved to be nothing but an old tin pan, which had become buried in the ground some years ago during ordinary process of cultivation.

The island, during the past week, was full of life. The cause of this unusual vitality being the work of cutting piles for the reconstruction of the wharf.

Owing to the steady growth of settlement on Galiano Island, a great inconvenience has for a long time been suffered in the dispatching and receiving of mail, the nearest postoffice being Plumper Pass, some four or five miles from the most central point. This, however, is now to be remedied. A petition to the postmaster-general is being numerously signed, praying for an office and weekly service of mail to this island. The name of Mr. Herbert Macklin is mentioned as postmaster.

Mr. T. W. Rudd, late of Mayne Island, has come with his family to reside on Galiano.

Mr. Levin Cullison has pre-empted land on this island and is about taking up his residence on the ranche.

Numerous applications are being received from settlers in the Northwest territories as to the capabilities of the Island district for agricultural purposes. They state that times on the other side of the Rockies are "more than dull" owing to the failure of the crops for three years in succession.

The work of reconstructing and enlarging the wharf will be commenced this week under the able superintendence of Mr. Alfred Raines of Salt Spring.

OH! MOTHERS.

YOUR RESPONSIBILITY IS GREAT.

Baby's life depends upon its food, and you are responsible for the selection of the proper one. Over twenty thousand physicians and hundreds of thousands of mothers and nurses have tried Lactated Food, and proved it to be without an equal.

If your darling babe is not bright, cheerful, happy and contented, rest assured the trouble lies with the food you are giving it. If you continue with a food that retards digestive vigor, that impairs health and growth, sickness and death will be the result.

Lactated Food nourishes, fattens, strengthens and gives true vitality to weak and puny babies.

Lactated Food truly "Saves Babies' Lives."

JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF

Supplies all the elements of PRIME BEEF needed to form "Flesh," "Muscle" and "Bone."

SHORT AMERICAN DISPATCHES.

Ex-President Harrison Almost Completely Recovered.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 11.—General Harrison was able to be up this morning. He is entirely out of danger. His physician says he will be able to be out in a few days.

Schuyler Falls, N.Y., March 11.—Chas. Kirby shot and probably fatally wounded Fred Case last evening and then shot himself. Case was walking with Kirby's sister at the time. Kirby had forbidden Case to pay attention to his sister.

New Orleans, La., March 11.—In a conflict between white and negro levee laborers to-day two negroes were shot and wounded by whites. The situation is much strained and further trouble is feared.

Los Angeles, Cal., March 11.—Secretary of State Taylor of Ohio, who is here, has been given to understand that Southern California is for McKinley in preference to any other Republican candidate.

Oxford, Md., March 11.—The oyster dredging schooner Seward capsized in Broad creek, Talbot county, Saturday. It is supposed the crew of seven men are drowned.

HOW TO CHOOSE A SPONGE.

Don't Buy a Bright Yellow One and Look Out for Discoloration.

Although the difference between a good and bad sponge is very marked, but few people seem able to appreciate it. The first requisite of a good sponge is that it should be dark in color. The beautiful yellow sponges commonly seen in druggists' windows are a snare and a delusion. The natural color is a light to medium brown, and the yellow sponges have been bleached by a vitrol bath, which destroys their elasticity and makes them wear out much sooner.

The feel of a sponge should be velvety, it should compress into a very small bulk by squeezing, and it must be of uniform color. The best and most expensive are Levant sponges. They come from the eastern Mediterranean. The Dalmatian sponge is next in quality and price. There are very many others however, known to the trade as horse sponges, Zanzoca sponges, yellow velvet, sheep's wool and glove sponges. The prettiest, and at the same time the cheapest is the grass sponge, which is made up of myriads of small filaments and looks like a ball of yellow wool.

The majority of sponges used in this country come from Florida. The sponge after being detached from the bottom, either by a dredge not or an instrument something like a sickle, which is made for the purpose, is allowed to lie in the sun till the flesh decomposes.

The sponges are then trodden under foot in running water until the flesh is all washed away, leaving the skeleton, which is the sponge as we know it. If the decomposition is allowed to go to far yellow spots will appear upon the sponge and damage it. They are then packed up and sent to the dealer, and after a further washing put on the market. The export trade of New York in sponges is very large, and they are sent to every country in Europe.—New York World.

Monoumental liars—a good many gravestones. —Albany Argus.

Broken in Health

That Tired Feeling, Constipation and Pain in the Back

Appetite and Health Restored by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Mr. Chas. Steele
St. Catherine's, Ont.

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"For a number of years I have been troubled with a general tired feeling, shortness of breath, pain in the back, and constipation. I could get only little rest at night on account of the pain and had no appetite whatever. I was that tired in my limbs that I gave out before half the day was gone. I tried a great number of medicines but did not get any permanent relief from any source until, upon recommendation of a friend, I purchased a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla, which made me feel better at once. I have continued its use, having taken three bottles, and

I Feel Like a New Man.

I have a good appetite, feel as strong as ever I did, and enjoy perfect rest at night. I have much pleasure in recommending Hood's Sarsaparilla." CHARLES STEELE, with Erie Preserving Co., St. Catherine's, Ontario.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills are prompt and efficient, yet easy in action. Sold by all druggists. 25c.

DRY GOODS.

Argyle House

New Spring Goods

SPECIAL BARGAINS.

20 yds. White Calico for $1.
20 yds. Unbleached Calico for $1
14 yds. Print for $1.
14 yds. Gingham for $1.
12 yds. All-Linen Toweling for $1
12 yds. All Linen Glass Cloth for $1.
15 yds Flannelette for $1.
Heavy Dress Serges, Double Width, 25c. a yard.
Fine French Dress Serges, Double Width, 25c. a yard.
Dress Lining, 8½c. a yard.
Ladies' Black Cotton Hose, 15c. a pair.
Children's Black Cotton Hose, 10c. a pair.
Children's Handkerchiefs; 25c. a dozen.
White and Embroideries, 5 and 6 inches wide, 12½c. a yard.
White Stripe Muslins, 10c. a yard. Best value in the market
White Quilts, 90c. each.
Lace Curtains, 50c. a pair
Samples of Carpets, 50 per cent. below wholesale prices.
Just received 2 Cases of Corsets to sell at 50c a pair, worth 60c.

J. Horner & Co.

83 Douglas Street

PATENTS

CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS COPYRIGHTS.

CAN I OBTAIN A PATENT? For a prompt answer and an honest opinion, write to MUNN & CO., who have had nearly fifty years' experience in the patent business. Communications strictly confidential. A Handbook of Information concerning Patents and how to obtain them sent free. Also a catalogue of mechanical and scientific books sent free.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice in the Scientific American, and thus are brought widely before the public without cost to the inventor. This splendid paper, issued weekly, elegantly illustrated, has by far the largest circulation of any scientific work in the world. $3 a year. Sample copies sent free.

Building Edition, monthly, $2.50 a year. Single copies, 25 cents. Every number contains beautiful plates, in colors, and photographs of new houses, with plans, enabling builders to show the latest designs and secure contracts. Address MUNN & CO., NEW YORK, 361 BROADWAY.

A.O.U.W. Hall, Yates St.,

Finest and best equipped Hall in the city for Concerts, Balls and Socials. Fine Stage, Large Gallery, Absolutely Fireproof, Properly Ventilated, Electric Lights, also Lodge Rooms. Apply Capt J. B. Warren, 1 Trounce Avenue.

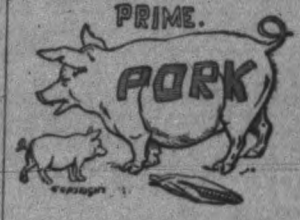
SING KEE

24 Herald St., Victoria, B.C.

INTELLIGENCE OFFICE.

All kinds of Chinese labor supplied at shortest notice. Contracts taken.

GROCERIES.



HAM (extra choice) 15 cents per lb.
BACON, long clear, 11 cents per lb
BACON, English back, 17 c. per lb
BACON, boneless back, 17 c. per lb
BACON, spiced roll, 14 c. per lb
LARD, pure, per pail, 12 1-2c. per lb

R. H. JAMESON,
Red Front Store, 33 Fort St.

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR

For FAMILY Use

IS THIS BEST.

Ask Your Grocer for it. Have no other

Manufactured by

RED CROWN ROLLER MILLS,
ALBANY, OREGON.

UNDERTAKERS.

CHAS. HAYWARD
(Established 1867.)

Funeral Director and Embalmer
Government Street, Victoria.

JOHN MESTON,

Carriage Maker

BLACKSMITH, ETC.
Broad Street, Between Johnson and Pandora Streets.

Newest Designs and Colors

IN

Seamless Tapestry Squares

(Crossley's Manufacture.)

SUITABLE FOR

Parlor, Dining Room or Bed-Room, in three sizes, 9x12 feet, 11x12 feet, 12x13 6 feet.

Also a large stock of Ingrain Carpet Squares in different qualities

WEILER BROS.,

51 to 55 Fort Street.

Do You Keep Hens?

STURTEVANT'S IMPERIAL EGG FOOD
Will Make Your Hens Lay.

STURTEVANT'S SOUP PILLS.

F. C. Sturtevant, Hartford, Conn.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

MR. LOVELL REPLIES.

To the Editor: Lest the public should be misled by the remarks of "One Remotely Interested" I will explain the difference between teachers and monitors. The latter are, as a rule, young scholars who have received certificates of qualification and are, in the absence of a normal or any other training school for teachers, admitted to teach the younger classes in our schools, and thereby have a chance of winning promotion. I will not follow "Remotely Interested" except to say to him that no "travesty" on common sense or misrepresentation of facts will help the matter under consideration.

And, now, in explanation, I wish to say that I, as trustee, was appointed on a committee by the board to assist in preparing the trustees' report for publication, but that I did not originate, suggest or propose that portion of it referring to teachers' salaries, and I did not know of it till a few minutes before the meeting of the board, when the report was handed to me for approval, which I carefully read and indorsed, as I considered it a proper subject for consideration. The whole report was then read by the secretary before the full board assembled, and after careful examination by each and all, it was, on motion, adopted, no one dissenting. Every one, remotely interested or not, allowed it to pass without amendment. In view of the above facts I think it is the duty of every member to meet the question fairly and honestly, disagreeable though it may be. Very much can be said in favor of the teachers and against reduction, but they have not advanced their interests by flouting the board with a report which will not bear examination. Last year when the city council urged the board to reduce teachers' salaries I opposed it honestly and consistently, and if I find that I can do so again, after it has been fairly discussed, I shall be very glad. J. B. LOVELL.

"CHANGE FOR CHANGE SAKE."

To the Editor: Under the caption of the above an editorial appeared in yesterday's Colonist setting forth that there are persons who, simply without reason, say: "It is time we had a change," and further comments on the expression thus: "These people are surely not in earnest." When the time comes the Colonist and the friends of the present Dominion government party will find that the majority of the electors are terribly in earnest. I will mention some of the reasons why we ought to have a change. In fact the Hon. J. H. Turner himself gave a good one at the meeting held at Cedar Hill the other night, when he said "With all respect to the Dominion government representatives the Dominion government was not too ready to spend their money in the province and they should be urged to pay the compensation." This practically treating the province with contempt in this particular, when so much is contributed directly and indirectly by British Columbians is in itself sufficient cause for people to wish for a change. Again, our worthy representative are honest to acknowledge that they cannot obtain for Victoria and the province generally what they considered we are entitled to. Further, I have known many instances where the heads of Dominion departments have not taken notice for many months at a time of communications dealing with matters of much material import, covering in instances large sums of money. It simply amounts to this, that if the heads of ordinary business houses were to deal with their customers in like manner they would find themselves without any trade. In my opinion the electors of this constituency have come to the conclusion to drop the present party just as they would a negligent business firm, and properly so. Shortly I will mention a number of other reasons why we want a change by one who has CHANGED.

March 11, 1895.

AN ELK LAKE FLUME.

To the Editor:—The latest evolution in the city water improvement scheme is Ald. Williams' proposition to chip out $9800 from the last water works loan. He asks for an appropriation "for the construction of a submerged wooden flume to connect with the present 16-inch main, thereby bringing the water of Elk Lake into the City of Victoria."

Truly a lack of continuity is the one great bane of our civic system.

Last year the citizens believed the council had carefully considered the water question, and on the strength of the information placed before them at a public meeting, a resolution was unanimously carried accepting the council's scheme; which was to raise a loan of $150,000:

"To construct filter beds.

"To buy sufficient land round the lakes to protect the water and the gathering ground from the filth of cow sheds, manured fields, settlers sewerage, and the overflow from surrounding cesspools.

"To clear the dead and decaying vegetation from the water and round the lakes."

Such, at least, was the statement and solemn promise made by the council that in this manner the money was to be disposed of.

With this bait before us we voted the funds, believing that the council had carefully considered the question in all its bearings, and were on the right lines to give us pure, sweet water.

Now observe the brains that are being brought to bear on the question—to build a flume to connect with the 16-inch main. What good will this do the city, even provided the water in Elk Lake is better than from any other part of our supply—as a matter of fact it is not—vide the analysis published last year in your paper, which showed the same impurities in Elk lake as at the dam, the point of departure of the water for the city. But this question need not be at present discussed, it is the flume I am dealing with.

There are two pipes draining water from the lakes into the city, one 12-inch and one 16-inch. It is an indisputable fact that the 12-inch practically supplies the whole city. It has been freely stated by the water works foreman that the 16-inch main barely at times carries force by the time it enters the city. In short it has been said over and over again that the flow in the 16-inch main is carried off by a much smaller pipe that runs down Oak Bay way. If this be the case what earthly use is there in connecting the 16-inch main with a "$9000 flume."

But to return to the flume question. $9000 is only the thin edge of the wedge in this particular expenditure. The distance has been given at a mile and a half from Elk lake to the 16-inch main. Without an embankment across Elk Lake, a cofferdam and sundry other details it would not be safe to flume a supply of water to our city. Perhaps the $9000 is only for a preliminary survey. To flume water from Elk Lake to the 16-inch main will cost nearer $60,000 than the sum named.

That flume question has been talked of for years, and I thought had been finally disposed of as useless, unnecesary and a waste of money.

My contention now is, that as the money was borrowed for a specific and detailed purpose, the present or any other council has no right to go on experimenting with the money when the path is clear enough for the present council to follow, and spend the money on the lines laid down by resolution of the council who raised the funds with the approbation of the citizens in public meeting assembled.

Surely sufficient of the loan will have been squandered when $500 will be paid to the "best designer" of the filter plans, and the $200 a day expenses are paid the eastern experts to tell which is the best plan. When that snug sum is gone, another sum will have to be provided to find someone who knows how to scientifically construct modern filter beds. Such prodigality is enough without experimenting on putting a flume through part of our water supply, to another part—of exactly the same qantity. MONITOR.

Victoria, March 12.

THE SOUTH VICTORIA MEETING.

To the Editor:—Allow me, if you please, one word about the South Victoria meeting. The chairman allowed the meeting to depart altogether from its original purpose, and to degenerate into an informal discussion of the tuberculosis question and Dominion politics. In his extreme leniency he permitted a good-natured son of Erin, Mr. Joseph Tracey, a stump puller, from Stump Hollow, as he called himself, to hold the floor for nearly half an hour, insanely invoking the aid of the powers that be, either provincial or federal, he cared not which, to place such a duty on potatoes, hay and grain as would entirely preclude such goods from being brought in from the United States by the merchants of Victoria. If the advocates of protection choose to dish up such balderdash to their readers, to whom increased protection on the articles named means further increase of poverty in the city, and more difficulty for the laboring man, the clerk and the artisan to procure the necessaries of life, let them dash off editorials to their heart's content on this lesson (as they call it) of the South Victoria meeting. I do not think Mr. Templeman and Dr. Milne need care very much.

The farmers of South Victoria know too well that during the times of awful depression no protective tariff that could be made would prevent British Columbia from being the slaughter market for a portion of the over-production of the United States.

If the farmers of British Columbia think protection a special blessing, let them go over to the Pacific Coast States and see for themselves the distress and suffering that prevails there amongst the farmers living in a country that has the highest protective tariff of any country in the world. And the very thing itself, namely, "protection," is denounced there by the farmers as a ten-fold worse plague than wooly aphis on trees, scab on sheep, tuberculosis in cattle, or a thousand such plagues combined. And Mr. Jos. Tracey, a stump puller from Stump Hollow, the wild Irishman, who was of opinion that the provincial government could raise the duties, and who did not know that British Columbia was a portion of the Dominion of Canada, if he so much desires protection, will do well to dispose of Stump Hollow and go across to that highly protected paradise where, about Port Townsend four weeks ago, I saw during a three days' stay there, more signs of depression and poverty and distress than I have seen in British Columbia during twenty years. I repeat if the Colonist newspaper can get a grain of comfort out of Mr. Jos. Tracey's stump oratory, let them dish it up to their city readers every morning until the elections.

The farmers of South Victoria are wide awake to their own interests and will vote for a change from the present high protective tariff which makes them pay twice over for everything they need to buy and encourages only extravagance and corruption in the administration of the affairs of the Dominion of Canada. And I tell Col. Prior boldly that I am myself.

A SOUTH VICTORIA FARMER.

Nervous People

An those who are all tired out and have that tired feeling and sick headache can be relieved of all these symptoms by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which gives nerve, mental and bodily strength and thoroughly purifies the blood. It also creates a good appetite, cures indigestion, heartburn and dyspepsia.

HOOD'S PILLS are easy to take, easy in action and sure in effect. 25c.

Duke of Cambridge Scotch Whisky is always chosen for the Great Masonic Banquet in London.

SUDDEN CHILLS & COLDS.

AT THE COMMENCEMENT OF AN ATTACK TAKE A TEASPOONFUL OF

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER

AND THE CURE IS MORE SUDDEN THAN THE CHILL.

JUVENILE RIOTERS.

Inmates of a Female Reformatory Make It Lively for the Matron.

Chicago, March 11.—The inmates of the home for juvenile female offenders have complained for several weeks to the matron, Mrs. Dayton, about the food. There was a particularly poor dinner yesterday and the larger girls called the smaller ones about them in the dormitory and began to break the windows. The noise brought up the matron and her assistants, but they were driven back. The girls then gave a war whoop that aroused the whole neighborhood. They smashed all the windows and furniture, the bars, however, preventing their escape. The matron was overpowered and the girls broke the furniture in some of the apartments. The riot call was sent in. When the police arrived the house was surrounded by a crowd of 1,500 persons. Five of the leaders among the girls were taken to the police station and the others were locked up in the house.

MARCH!

Month When 'Tis Easiest to Regain Health.

GET STRONG BEFORE DEBILITATING SPRING COMES ON.

Feed the Worn Out Brain With Paine's Celery Compound.

LET CHANGING SEASON FIND SYSTEM IN HEALTH.

TAKE THE GREAT REMEDY THAT MAKES PEOPLE WELL.

A perfect body has its parts completely nourished and its nerves constantly refreshed and stored with energy from the vigorous blood that at all times bathes it.

But to do this important work of conveying sufficient nutrition to the tissues, the blood must be kept rich and full of corpuscles.

The only trouble with two-thirds of the men and women whom the coming spring will claim for its victims, is a pitiful lack of proper nerve food. What these weak nervous people need is a more general feeding and storing of their blood and tissues with fresh, highly vitalized material. There is undoubtedly nothing that can compare with Prof. Phelps's remarkable discovery, Paine's Celery Compound, for restoring health and strength.

The great body of physicians throughout the United States, England and Canada, believe profoundly in it, and prescribe it in all cases of nervous weakness and debility. In preparing this greatest of all nerve tonics and blood renewers, the eminent professor of Dartmouth college, Edward E. Phelps, M. D. LL. D. had in mind countless men and women with brains overworked and nerves unstrung by worry and lack of proper nutrition.

Clerks, their employers, lawyers doctors, mothers of families, hard working men and women in every and province, and hosts of brain workers—the most intelligent part of the community—are to-day taking Paine's Celery Compound, with the happiest results, to relieve themselves of rheumatism, neuralgia, nervous exhaustion, dyspepsia, sleeplessness and low spirits. Paine's Celery Compound cures diseases of the important organs of digestion, circulation and excretion, by purifying the blood, by regulating the entire nervous system and supplying the body with strength to combat disease.

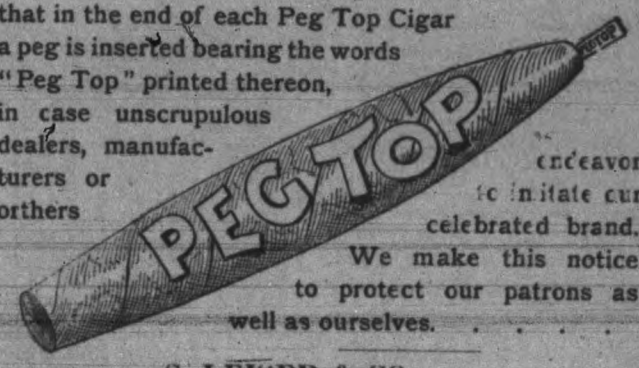
Paine's Celery Compound makes people well. It takes away all the tremor and irritability from the nerves, and gives that calm strong feeling of assured health that invariably accompanies a perfectly well-nourished bodily system.

Get rid of languor, clear the muddy unhealthy skin, plump out the body and get back to a normal vigorous condition with Paine's Celery Compound, and begin now.

CONTINUAL ADVERTISING IS THE ....PRICE OF BUSINESS SUCCESS....

Warning to the Public.

We earnestly request the public to see that in the end of each Peg Top Cigar a peg is inserted bearing the words "Peg Top" printed thereon, in case unscrupulous dealers, manufacturers or others endeavor to imitate our celebrated brand. We make this notice to protect our patrons as well as ourselves. . . . .



S. LEISER & CO.,

Sole Agents for British Columbia.

The Latest Society Fad is

"Marquis," 10c. pkg.,

... And ...

"Imperial," 5c. pkg., Cigarettes.

CHINESE ON MEXICO.

Agents Who Were Sent to Mexico Make a Favorable Report.

San Francisco, March 11—The party of Chinese dignitaries who left this city in July last under orders from their government to make a full and thorough investigation of Mexico, its resources, fertility of soil, climate, cost of living, and many other details, indicating that the Chinese government contemplated locating a large number of its subjects in that country, have just returned and have forwarded a full and complete report of their investigations to the Chinese minister at Washington. They say say it is very favorable for Mexico.

ANECDOTES OF CANROBERT.

He was a Brave Though an Exceedingly Vain Man.

Marshal was a brave, albeit a very Marshal Canrobert was a brave albeit a very vain man. It seems odd to think of a general who could warn his barber: "Don't cut those locks of mine, sir—let them where they are—they belong to the history of France!" and yet he the most brilliant of zouaves in the French army.

On one occasion, after several hard struggles with the enemy in a desert, he found himself and his weary soldiers surrounded by massive battalions of Arabs. Cholera was making sad havoc among the zouaves, fifty of the band succumbing in one day to the dread disease. Canrobert, seeing it impossible to save his corps, except by a ruse, requested an audience with the Arab chiefs, received them duly in camp, showed them the livid corpses of the cholera-stricken victims, and opening wide his white hair exclaimed: "Go and tell your men to make haste and open me a passage immediately, for I am bringing with me the plague in the folds of my mantle!" The Arab chiefs fled from the camp in dismay, and in a few minutes their battalions were scampering off in hot haste across the sands of the desert, glad to have escaped the ravages of the fell malady.

Shortly after Canrobert performed, perhaps, one of the most valorous deeds of his life in taking possession of the town of Zaateha. When he arrived with the volunteers before the fortress he found it surrounded with troops of the regular army, whose officers had decided to raise the seige, as it was thought impossible to capture the place. Canrobert grew indignant at the turn things were taking, and resolved to make one final effort against the Arabs before retiring. Putting his men in order he dashed headlong at the fortress. Every man around him having been slain or disabled almost immediately by Arab missiles he mounted the breach alone and kept his post till the regulars came up in sheer shame to his rescue, whereupon he entered the town at their head and captured it after a two-hour's fight in the streets. His superb action won him the commander's cross.

WEAK MAN

Cure yourself in fifteen days. I will send Free (sealed) the prescription and full particulars of a new and positive remedy for all weakness in young or old men. Cures lost manhood, nervous weakness, impotency in 15 days. I will also furnish remedies if desired. Enclose stamp and address P.O. Box 378, Toronto, Ont. e-o-d

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

For Sale or Rent.

"WINTERBOURNE RISK," the residence of the late Sir M. B. Begbie. For further particulars apply to LOWENBERG, HARRIS & CO. if

ANDREW SHERET,

Plumber and Gas Fitter,

Late of Oriental Alley, has removed to 14 FORT ST. Estimates given on sewerage connections. mar. 8-1m.

Sewer Pipe

I have now for sale about twenty thousand feet best Scotch salt glazed SEWER PIPES (3 feet lengths), and all kinds of traps and fittings. The ONLY Pipe in Victoria to stand the test! ! ! !

Tiles . . . . . .

Received large consignment by last ship from England of Glazed, Printed and Art Tiles, for hearths and floors. The Latest Styles.

J. W. Keller,

Corner Yates and Quadra Streets.

These gentlemen are reading the statements made by the most eminent and scientific men and Physicians regarding the merits of ADAMS' TUTTI FRUTTI as an absolute cure for Indigestion. Refuse Imitations.

I Consider An Ad. In The Times

As Safe An Investment As A Government Bond And Far More Profitable

ARCHITECTS.

JNO. TEAGUE, ARCHITECT.
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE, VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc (Late with Dr. John Wende, V.S., Buffalo, N.Y.) Office at Bray's Livery, 100 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417, Victoria, B.C.

SCAVENGERS.

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets. Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver St.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of the Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS.
Court Vancouver No. 5753, A. O. F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Forester's Hall, Government str.et. Visiting brothers are invited.
SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE,
No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fitzgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
LOFTUS BROWN, Secretary.

ST. ANDREW'S AND CALEDONIAN
Society meets in their new Hall, Blanchard street on the first Friday of every month. All gentlemen are invited to join.
E. G. SMITH, Sec.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A. & W. WILSON
PLUMBERS AND GASSFITTERS,
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplies at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 138

SIMEON DUCK. THOS. T. HULL.

S. DUCK & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS,
House, Land and Commission Agents. Account sales promptly settled. Cash advanced on goods for absolute sale.
Duck Building, 58 Broad street, Victoria.

JEWELERS, ETC.

Nickle Alarm Clocks, 90c.

S. A. STODDART,
The New Watchmaker and Jeweller,
68½ Yates Street.
Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c.
New Main Spring, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25.
And guarantees all work for 12 months.
Practical experience of over 25 years.

Accurately adjusted.
F. W. NOLTE & CO.,
The Only Opticians, 37 Fort Street.
VICTORIA, B. C.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—A good, quiet, general purpose horse. Apply at No. 127 Douglas street. mar. 7-tf

FOR SALE OR TO LET—Five acres of land situated on the Wilkinson Road; good 6-roomed house an outbuildings; 2 1-2 acres cleared, balance slashed. If needed a cow and waggon can go along with it. Apply J. M. Malcolm, 45 Henry St. mar5-12t

FOR SALE—Two lots corner of Richmond Avenue and Oak Bay Avenue, for $700, cost $1,200; one lot on Prospect Road reduced to $100; 60 $10 shares in the Tramway Company at $2.50 per share. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas St.

FOR SALE—A double barrel breech-loading shot gun (Greener), both barrels full choke. For further particulars apply by leter to W. W., Times office.

FOR SALE—Hotel and nearly three acres of land at Saanichton. Victoria & Sidney railway station adjoins the lot. Well constructed building. Apply to A. Mackenzie, Saanichton, B.C. feb12 1m

FOR SALE—Rates fine canary birds at reasonable prices from P. Lange, 86 Douglas street. f11-2m

MISCELLANEOUS

PHOTO ENGRAVING AND ZINC ETCHING, in line and half tone; reproductions of portraits, buildings, letters, etc. Jones, 59 1-2 Government street, Victoria, B. C.

OKELL & MORRIS are selling 2-lb glass jars of Pure Strawberry Jam for 35c. See your grocer.

ASK YOUR GROCER for 2-lb glass jar of Pure Raspberry Jam put up by Okell & Morris. Only 35c.

CHEAPEST AND BEST JAM in the city is Okell & Morris' 2-lb glass jar for 35c.

OKELL & MORRIS' Jam once tasted will be always eaten.

OKELL & MORRIS hold ten diplomas and two gold medals for purity and excellence of jams.

DELICIOUS HOME MADE BREAD delivered fresh daily, by Domestic Bakery, 59 Broad street. d31-3m

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—An intelligent, active man or lady to travel for reliable house, with expenses paid. Salary $900. Advancement for faithful and successful work. References. Enclose self addressed stamped envelope. Secretary, Lock Drawer P., Chicago.

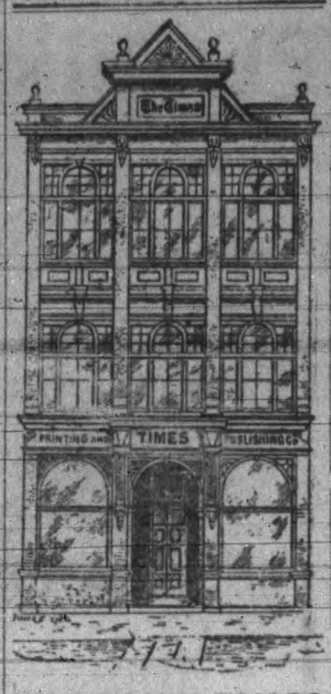
WANTED—Pushing canvasser of good address. Liberal salary and expenses paid weekly; permanent position. Brown Bros. Co., Nurserymen, Portland, Oregon.
feb2-m s wkly3m

TO LET.

TO LET—One or two furnished rooms in a desirable locality, with or without board; reasonable terms. Use of stable if desired. M. X. Y. mrs8-3t

WANTS.

WANTED—A Safe in good condition. Will pay cash. Address S., Times office. m11-3



THE DAILY TIMES

Published every afternoon except Sunday, by the
Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Limited;
At No. 26 Broad Street, Victoria, B.C.

The Daily Times.

WHY A CHANGE?

The Colonist of September 21 said: * * * "The man who takes part in a crime of that kind (the Curran bridge fraud) must be made to feel that he cannot rob the public with impunity. The interests of good government demand that the strictest search be made for him and that when he is discovered and his guilt brought home to him, he shall be made to bear the full consequences of his crime. We are glad to see that some of the Conservative newspapers of the east are commendably outspoken on this subject."

The criminals have not "borne the full consequences of their crime"—and are not liable to. Contractor St. Louis is a relative of Minister Ouimet; besides, he turned over a part of his stealings to the Conservative campaign fund.

FURNACES AND FOUNDRIES.

Sixteen years of the National Policy has signally failed to establish the numerous foundries and furnaces which Tupper senior's blatant prophecies predicted. The cost of the raw material has so enormously enhanced the cost of manufacture that many iron industries which flourished previous to the introduction of the high protection humbug are either almost at a standstill or completely wiped out. The Hamilton Times speaking of the condition prevailing there says:

"The N. P. has been running its course and daily demonstrating its uselessness as a promoter of industries. Before 1879 Hamilton manufacturers had pluck and heart. They enlarged their factories and built new ones. Now nobody thinks of starting a new factory in Hamilton. Existing concerns are very well satisfied if they can hold their own. Splendid buildings, like the James Stewart foundry on McNab street, the Wanzer Sewing Machine factory on Barton street, and the Zingsheim furniture factory on Mary street, stand empty and idle. In despair of any encouragement from the N. P. the citizens of Hamilton have actually voted more than $100,000 to set up smelting works in the township of Barton, away beyond the limits of the annexed district. The workingman who has steady employment, even at low wages, is considered to be in great luck, and skilled mechanics are ready to grab for any $400 a year job that possesses the element of permanence."

The iron schedule in the tariff list is the most oppressive and complicated in the catalogue and was re-arranged in 1870 by Sir Charles Tupper. At that time his budget speech bristled with the most astonishing promises, which, it is needless to say, have never been fulfilled. The primary object was to encourage the production of native ore, but the importations are as large as ever and the people are groaning under the taxation. The following extract from a contemporary shows that every ton of iron produced in Canada cost the people $12. The figures are from the official record of 1893 the latest to hand:

Imports of pig iron, 62,647; from the United States, 30,464 tons; from Great Britain, 32,152 tons.

Imports of cast scrap iron, 729 tons; from the United States, 405 tons; from Great Britain, 324 tons.

Imports of wrought scrap and steel, 903,568 cwt. (8,871 tons); from the United States, 99,816 cwt. (891 tons); from Great Britain, 791, 906 cwt. (7,070 tons).

The statistical year book of Canada gives the quantity of pig iron produced in 1893 at 55,947 tons, valued at $730,283. The following statement of bounties paid as given by the auditor-general's report indicates the quantity produced at each furnace:

Canadian Iron and Furnace Co., Three Rivers	$12,973 39
Londonderry Iron Co	49,000 13
John McDougall & Co., Montreal	3,725 68
New Glasgow Iron, Coal and Railway Co.	29,871 25
Picton Iron & Charcoal Co	1,420 00
	$96,990 45

According to the above figures the people of Canada, in 1893, paid in duty and bounty on pig iron no less a sum than $344,487 in order to coddle that industry into a production valued at $730,283. If we add the duty on scrap iron, $93,376 in that year—also designated to stimulate the pig iron industry—it will bring the total up to $437,880. And then if we add to this the amount which the $4 per ton duty on 55,947 tons—$223,788—which the National Policy enables the pig iron producer to take out of the pockets of the consumers, we shall have a grand total of $661,668. Every ton of pig iron made in Canada in 1893, therefore, cost the people $12 in "coddling" or "fostering."

Pig iron is taxed 50 per cent.; bar iron 42 per cent. and scrap iron about 60 per cent. upon present English quotations. Were these items free then foundries would spring up in earnest and Victoria being on the sea board and near the coal fields would not only manufacture mining machinery for the interior, but would soon be manufacturing for the Orient. The empty houses in the city would be occupied, a natural and permanent home market would be established and the march of progress and prosperity would commence.

After a trial of sixteen years the National Policy has turned out a complete and dismal failure. Extravagance and corruption have run riot at the seat of government, a score or so of millionaires have been created, but the people are poorer to-day than they were sixteen years ago and many are fleeing the country. Is it not time we had a change?

"With all due respect to the Dominion representatives, the Dominion government were not too ready to spend their money in the province."—Premier Turner, Cedar Hill.

The electors at Cedar Hill were advised by Col. Prior to attend the Liberal Conservative convention and to vote for Prior and Earle as the selection of the party. Mr. Earle's modesty prevented him from talking Dominion politics at a meeting called for another purpose.

Col. Prior has the courage of his convictions at least. He believes that the taxation imposed by the present high tariff should be increased, and he said so at Cedar Hill. The colonel is not a poor man and may be excused for failing to sympathize with the vast majority of the electors who voted for him four years ago. Put Prior in parliament again and he promises to pile on the "protection."

The refusal of Mr. John Hendry, the lumber king of British Columbia, to hold the presidency of the New Westminster Conservative association is of so much significance in the district that it is generally accepted as an omen of the defeat of the government party. The association has not yet found any other influential gentleman to accept the honor. Mr. Corbould, M.P., is filling the position temporarily.

Is the refusal of Sir Donald A. Smith of the Dominion candidacy in Montreal any indication that the C. P. R. company intends being neutral during the general election? Mr. Van Horne is said to be a mind reader; possibly he can also read the signs of the times. A Liberal government elected in spite of his opposition, he probably argues, would not be as friendly as the present government, which owed its victory in 1891 to him and his company.

Says the Vernon News: "As an instance of the outrageous charges of the C. P. R.: Hops are charged $8 per ton from Kelowna to Vernon, as against 60 cents per ton from Montreal to Liverpool, and that when they are quoted at 6 and 8 cents in Montreal. The Express company, too, is anything but modest: 20 cents per lb. from Toronto to Kelowna as against 16 cents postage. Get your goods by mail, neighbors, and let your money go to the government. There is a proposition on foot to call a public meeting and pass resolutions to the effect that the residents of this valley will work for the C. P. R. for board and clothes. We would then be sure of a living; at present we are not. What is the use of planting our fruit, which is carried as first-class freight, when hops are charged so enormously?" Seems to be something wrong about the great railway policy which was to "develope" this country forthwith.

MME. EMMA EAMES.

The Great Soprano.

Very beautiful are the features of Mdme. Emma Eames, the great singer, whose art has delighted many thousands. Her presence is gracious, her intellectuality unquestioned and her voice a perfect delight. Praise from one so celebrated, then, has a high value, and this is what Mdme. Emma Eames says of "Vin Mariani," the famous tonic wine:—"Vin Mariani" is a most delightful and efficacious tonic, of inestimable value." All public characters, doing a great deal of brain work, feel the beneficial effects of this tonic-stimulant, which is a great nourisher of the brain, imparting at the same time to the body, debilitated or depressed, new vigor, so that it has been well called by Zola, the elixir of life. "Vin Mariani" is more tonic than iron or quinine, and does not produce constipation. Send your address to Lawrence A. Wilson & Co., Montreal, the Canadian Agents, and you will receive an album, containing the portraits of a large number of celebrities, who have spoken enthusiastically of this notable stimulant, prepared from pure grapes and coca leaves.

"MISLEADING STATEMENTS."

To the Editor:—Mr. Lovell says: "Misleading statements were made at the public school teachers' association on the 18th of January and presented in a report to the board of school trustees at a meeting on the evening of the 14th instant."

We, the committee appointed by the Teachers' Association re salaries, here positively deny the truth of Mr. Lovell's charge. Our calculations were based on the trustees' last annual report. To-day the average salary paid in Victoria city is $63.46, a less average by more than a dollar than that given in our report, for cuts have already been made.

Mr. Lovell is scarcely honest in his discrimination between teachers and so-called "monitors." A "monitor" is a teacher in all but salary. His duties are the same, his responsibility equally great. In two instances, at present, "monitors" with life certificates are in sole charge of detached buildings, at salaries of $30 a month.

Mr Lovell, in the second place, not caring to dwell upon the fact that in the two Sound cities which we mentioned, principals receive respectively averages of $127 and $110 per month, naively confesses his ignorance regarding the Seattle and Tacoma schools.

Next, Mr. Lovell asserts that the ten male teachers of Victoria graded schools average $75 a month. A "monitor" at a salary of $30 a month must be added to this list to obtain the true average, which is less than $71 a month.

Mr. Lovell is not yet aware that our High School has blossomed into a Collegiate Institute. We are now affiliated with an Eastern university and this fact precludes the necessity of his so ruthlessly cutting out of his Ontario statistics all facts relating to collegiate institutes.

Mr. Lovell next gives a long list of salaries paid in Ontario rural schools—interesting, no doubt, but beside the question quite, as our figures, of course, refer to the city schools only. Country schools in Ontario are often, alas! hired out to the lowest bidder. Surely Mr. Lovell is too progressive to wish to inaugurate the sweating system in this province. Mr. Lovell considers it bad form for us to compare our salaries with those of the government officials, as "the conditions are altogether different." The conditions are different, we grant. We beg to remind Mr. Lovell that in instituting a comparison we left out of our calculations all heads of departments, because in their cases the responsibility is great, and they should have more or less technical knowledge of the special work of their several departments. We consider it no "presumption" to compare our "capabilities" with those of the officials whose salaries we quoted, and we think that Mr. Lovell as a trustee should be the last to use the word "presume" in that connection. We make haste to assure Mr. Lovell that we have made and make no "contemptuous allusions" to any public servant.

In the world's economy fair work is worthy of fair pay, whether the worker performs his work in a public or a private capacity. We do not consider that it is part of our duty to truckle to trustee boards on this question of salaries. It is, we hold, a question between us and the general public whom we serve.

The fact that during the recent municipal elections no intimation was given by anyone (candidate or elector) to the effect that teachers were overpaid, must surely be taken as an index that public feeling is not with Mr. Lovell. Victoria city teachers' salaries are to-day considerably below those of any other city in the province. Are times harder in the capital than elsewhere? In San Francisco to-day, where financial depression is felt more keenly than it is in British Columbia, the teachers' salaries are being increased. From the San Francisco Call of a recent date we quote:—"The worst place in which a community can practice a reduction of expenditures is in the public schools. Retrenchment there is nearly always more like parsimony than economy.

"It is evident that we are not doing justice to school teachers when we make their positions subject to political exigencies and expose their salaries to reduction without cause and without reason. San Francisco has a right to be proud of her teachers, but she has no right to be proud of her relations to them until she rewards them properly. Rightful pay, not pensions, is what our teachers deserve, and what they ought to have. The increase in the salaries will not be a burden to any taxpayer, and is only an act of justice to the men and women who are doing such good work for the city."

We would be delighted to accept Mr. Lovell's statement re the actual cost of schools to the taxpayers of Victoria. In his letter he states that the actual cost is "the balance after deducting the per capita allowance, $21,542.50, and the gross amount of the provincial revenue tax, $12,351, total, $33,893.50." As the amount paid to teachers during the last year was $33,911, and as the Provincial government turn over the provincial revenue tax and the per capita grant to the trustees for the purpose of paying the teachers' salaries, there is (according to Mr. Lovell) a balance of only $17.50 to be paid directly by the ratepayers of Victoria towards teachers' salaries. Mr. Lovell ridicules the teachers for saying that the city pays only $6134.88 per year towards teachers' salaries, and then is at infinite pains to prove that the city pays but $17.50 towards that end. Really, we must ask the discriminating public to say if Mr. Lovell's manipulation shows (to use his own words) "any remarkable practical ability." (Signed) Committee appointed by Teachers' Association re Salaries.

ABOUT CONVERSIONS.

To the Editor:—The Colonist seems to be very fond of quoting what Mr. Laurier, Mr. Cartwright or some other Liberal said in the seventies on the trade question. People sometimes get new light. Sir Robert Peel, for instance, saw the havoc "protection" was working in Britain and was converted to Cobden's side. Dalton McCarthy was a vigorous protectionist, and is now one of the most earnest opponents of the system, which he clearly sees is doing the country infinite harm. But I know of a case of a man who was converted the wrong way, the present editor of the Colonist, to wit. Some years ago that gentleman was editor of the Patriot, in Charlottetown, P. E. I., and I have preserved the following product of his pen, which contrasts strangely with his preachings in favor of protection to-day:—

"The natural industries of this province (Prince Edward Island) need no protection from anyone. Our farming and fishing industries, which are of the first importance to us, can hold their own against the rest of the world any day if the Dominion government instead of hampering their development will make it easy and profitable. It cannot be done, however, by a scheme of high taxation. The plan of protection proposed by Sir John (Macdonald) is no doubt satisfactory to the manufacturers of Toronto and Montreal, who while they accept nothing from us in return will compel us to pay them their own prices for everything made in their factories. This new-fangled notion of the politicians should be returned to Washington, the place from whence it came."

I would respectfully advise Brush Columbians to ponder well the good doctrine preached by the present editor of the Colonist in days gone by. They should take particular notice of the last sentence, which refers to Washington as the real birthplace of the policy adopted by self-styled loyalists. JINGO.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

AUCTION SALES

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The Well-Known Broad Street
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USE
MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT for Man and Beast!
It quickly cures
Cuts, Burns, Corns, Bruises, Chilblains, Burbers, Cracks between the Toes, Saddle, Files, Swellings, Lumps, Sore Joints, Old Sores, Inflammation of all kinds, Lame Back, Pimples, Rheumatism, Pustules, Caked Breasts, Eruptions, Diseased Tendons, Contracted Muscles, And all Lameness and Soreness.
Langley & Co. Wholesale Agents for B. C.

BRIEF LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Insure your plate glass at Mellor's.

—Just received—Men's and boy's working shoes, 95 cents. Marks', 8 Store street.

—Get Almond Meal Soap for the complexion at Bowes' drug store, 27 Johnson street.

—New figured Art Muslins for the spring trade at Weiler Bros. These are all low priced goods.

—Mr. H. Siebenbaum has taken charge of the Palace Saloon. He will be glad to see all his old friends as well as new ones.

—H. M. S. Pheasant leaves to-morrow morning for a cruise and to do her quarterly firing. She will be away about a week.

—A meeting of the board of school trustees will be held in the police chambers, city hall, on Wednesday, the 13th instant at 8 p.m.

—H. Siebenbaum has taken charge of the Palace Saloon. He will be pleased to see his friends in the new place as well as in the old.

—The bark Louis Walsh was towed into Esquimalt by the Lorne Monday afternoon. The Louis Walsh is en route from San Francisco to Nanaimo to load coal.

—Mr. H. Waller, 89 Douglas street, having decided to retire from business, will sell all his well kept and well assorted stock of clothing and gents' furnishings below cost.

—Keep out of trouble by using W. J. Pendray's tree spray and whale oil soap. A timely application of the spray will free your fruit trees from all the pests that are ruining them. 25 Humboldt street, Victoria.

—The greatest event of the season. Grand masquerade ball. Victoria West, March 12, in Semple's Hall. Two prizes for the best sustained characters. Tickets admitting lady and gentleman, $1; extra ladies, 50 cents.

—The members of No. 1 company, B. C. B. G. A., are reminded of the meeting of their association which has been called for to-night after parade. As the business is of an important nature, being in respect to the sick benefit fund, it is hoped that the company will be properly represented.

—A meeting of those interested in the establishment of a Congregational church here will be held to-morrow evening at 8 o'clock in the A. O. U. W. hall, when the Rev. Mr. Pedley of Vancouver will be present to confer with them. This meeting, it is expected, will decide the matter one way or the other.

—Constable McKenna has arrived down from the West Coast to take the position rendered vacant by the transfer from here to Union of Constable Hutchison. Though Mr. McKenna has only been a short time in the police department he has done good work. He is an efficient and trustworthy officer.

—Captain Harry F. Hughes-Hallett, late of H. M. S. Garnet on this station, has been appointed to the Royal Naval College. Lieut. Henry O. Boger, late of H. M. S. Melpomene, has been appointed to H. M. S. Pembroke. Staff Engineer W. H. Matthews, who was a few years ago engineer of Esquimalt navy yard, has been promoted to be fleet engineer.

—The food and shelter home of the Salvation Army will be the subject of a special meeting of the council called for this afternoon in the city hall committee room. A number of aldermen think that an appropriation can be made for this purpose without waiting for the estimates. Others differ. An arrangement will likely be come to at the meeting. The amount to be given is said to be $1500.

—Mayor Teague spoke to a Times man this morning about filter bed plans. He said: "A few days ago I received a letter that the plans were on the way out. I expect them here by the end of the week or the beginning of next week. It is nearly a month since they left Victoria, but persons need not make a bugaboo to frighten themselves with. I do not suppose that the engineers have been all this while adjudicating on the plans. A professional man can not give the whole of his time to matters like this. They take a day or two off when they can. And this is the course I suppose that the engineers have adopted. That would account for the length of time, together with the fact that it takes a week for the plans to go east and a week for their return."

—Arrived—New wall papers. Mellor.

—Inexpensive room mouldings. Mellor.

—Chambers' Encyclopaedia—latest Edinburgh edition. Sample at Johnston's, Kirk block.

—There will be a rehearsal of the "Martha" chorus at Institute Hall Wednesday night.

—Bordered cocoa mats, plain cocoa mats, skeleton cocoa mats and wire mats at Weiler Bros.

—The fares south by the next boat, the Umatilla, will be $20 cabin and $10 steerage, the usual rates.

—Just received—Spring suits, very cheap, from $5.50 up. All the latest styles. Marks, 8 Store street.

—Bishop Lemmens is expected back from the west coast next week. He has been absent from the city for three weeks.

—The masquerade ball at Semple's hall to-night promises a good attendance. No pains have been spared to make the ball a success.

—Gentlemen—To enjoy easy shaving, get an outfit at Fox's, 78 Government street. Instructions for using and stropping given.

—At the Reformed Episcopal church school room a feast of flowers conversazione will be given Tuesday night. There will be a grand display of primulas.

—M. C. Brown, who has successfully managed the Adelphi saloon for twenty years, has again taken charge. He will be glad to see all his old friends as well as new ones.

—A mass meeting will be held in the Metropolitan Methodist church to-night at 8 o'clock under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A. Mr. C. K. Ober will give the address of the evening.

—The teachers of the South Park school cleared $82.00 by their concert. Contributions previously received have brought this amount up to $120, which sum was deposited on Saturday in the savings bank as a "piano fund." The subscription list is still open.

—Mrs. Gordon Grant was elected school trustee at the bye-election yesterday afternoon, defeating Mr. Spragge by 83 votes. The vote stood, Mrs. G. Grant, 436; Mr. Spragge, 353. Mrs. Grant will take her seat at the special meeting of the board Wednesday night. Mr. Bull, the returning officer, said in reply to the complaint that there was not sufficient clerical force, that the council only allowed $50 for the election, and he had to make this sum do. And out of this amount was taken the advertising.

—The E. & N. Railway company will run a special train to Nanaimo and intermediate points on Saturday, which will enable Victorians to see the final match in the association football championship at Nanaimo or spend the first day of the trout fishing season on one of the streams or lakes along the line of the railway. The fare for the round trip to Duncans or points north of that has been placed at $2, and to points this side of Duncan's $1 for the round trip. This is one of the cheapest excursions that has been run on the Island railway.

—Contrary to expectations, the Empress of India did not bring any sealing advices to local owners. The Japanese papers report the Willard Ainsworth of Seattle in Yokohama harbor, but give no particulars of her voyage. She was the first sealer to leave the coast for Japan, getting away early in December. One of the crew of the Empress reports having seen a cople of sealers outside of Yokohama harbor as they were leaving. George Collins has received a cablegram announcing the arrival at Yokohama of the schooners Diana and Casco, which belong to him.

—The ladies' committee of the Maternity home acknowledge receipt during February of donations from Mrs. Grindley, baby clothing and W. P. sheet; Weiler Bros., lamp; Mrs. Galletly, eggs, clothing, vegetables, pillow cases, etc.; a friend, eggs and clean linen; Mrs. O'Reilly, linen; Mrs. Earle, clothing, cake, eggs; Mrs. McKilligan, cake; Mrs. Higgins, eggs, wine, jelly cake; Mrs. Dumbleton, clean linen and jam; Mrs. Coones, for many acts of kindness and fresh eggs; B. C. Market, meat; Mrs. Sivertier, $5; Mrs. Pemberton, $5; and also to Drs. Davie, Duncan, Lang and Watt for attendance.

—Mrs. Taylor, wife of Rev. G. W. Taylor, formerly incumbent of St. Barnabas church in this city, died at Nanaimo on Saturday evening of paralysis. Deceased was a daughter of the late B. Williams and a sister of Mr. B. Williams, secretary of the Victoria school board, W. Williams, the Johnson street clothier, and Miss Williams, principal of the girls' department of the Central school. She was well known in Victoria, having resided here for the greater part of her life. A family of several children mourn her loss. The funeral took place at Nanaimo this afternoon.

—In their monthly freight and shipping report for February, R. P. Rithet & Co., Limited, say: "The past month proved rather dull until near the end, when an active enquiry for wheat tonnage set in, and rates which for a time receded have hardened again. In the north, however, a decline has been established, and the few charters reported are at lower freights than have ruled for a long time. In the lumber market there is a better demand, but vessels are very scarce, especially those suitable for the China trade. The charters for the month have been well distributed but there is very little doing in any particular quarter. A new development is the fixing of a steamer to carry lumber to South Africa."

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Paris Panels
For Brides and Ladies in Evening Dress.
SKENE LOWE, Photographer.

—The Maid of Oregon went on the marine railway to-day for repairs.

—The licensing commissioners sit at the City Hall at 2:30 to-morrow afternoon.

—The Canadian-Australian steamship Warrimoo arrived at Sydney yesterday afternoon.

—John McArdle will make an endeavor to raise the tug Vanvouver wrecked at Mill Bay. The tug Lottie will act as tender to the wrecking work.

—There was not a single case heard in the police court this morning. Charley Ah Sing, arrested on two counts for perjury, was up but his case was remanded until to-morrow.

—Another interested audience filled Gospel Hall last night to hear Evangelist W. D. Close on the subject of "God's dealing with the Jew in judgment." The subject announced for to-night is "The Kingdom as it now is—a Mystery."

—A meeting of the electors of South Victoria is to be held at Colquitz Hall, Carey road, on Friday evening for the purpose of discussing the tuberculosis question and the expenditure of the appropriation for the district.

—The cases of the five Chinese summonsed by Chan Sun Ying for threatening to kill him were on for hearing in the police court yesterday afternoon and were continued until to-morrow. It is expected that the cases will be concluded to-morrow.

—Every member of the Young Men's Liberal Club should be present at the meeting this evening in Pioneer Hall, Broad street. An election of officers and other important matters will be the business before the meeting. As has been stated before, all young men who are standing in opposition to the present party in power at Ottawa may join the club and are invited to be present at the meeting to-night.

—E. A. Quigley, of the Vancouver customs, who was in the city to meet the Empress of India, seems very sanguine about the prospects of lacrosse for 1895. He says that Vancouver is in good shape for the season, and believes that lacrosse free from the expense of semi-professionalism would prosper. He says that in the three cities are some very promising juniors, and that in two years' time the game will be faster than ever before. He thinks the people want lacrosse, and that with teams composed entirely of players who permanently reside and are well known in the respective cities the gate receipts would be as large as ever.

SALT RHEUM CURED.

A Lady Who Has Suffered Much Tells How She Found a Cure.

Among the numerous ills that afflict mankind there is none more annoying or more difficult to eradicate from the system than salt rheum. Those who suffer from it really endure tortures and frequently present the appearance of a mass of sores about the head and hands. Mrs. John Mosher, of Mosher's Corners, N.S., suffered for two years in this way and almost despaired of getting rid of the trouble. She says that for over a year she was under the care of a physician, but beyond lotions that somewhat allayed the irritation found no relief. The trouble affected her in the head, which would at times be covered with little sores, the appearance of which not only caused intense annoyance, but great discomfort as well, as the irritation was sometimes almost unbearable. Finding that the treatment she was receiving from her physician was not having any beneficial effects she determined to discontinue it and give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a trial. By the time two boxes were used there was a great improvement in her condition. The irritation was allayed and the sores began to heal and disappear. She continued the use of Pink Pills until she had used two more boxes, when the trouble completely disappeared, and although months have elapsed since she discontinued the use of Pink Pills there has not been the faintest trace of a return of the trouble. Mrs. Mosher is naturally very much elated over the great benefit she has derived from the use of Pink Pills, and is loud in her praises of this greatest of all medicines.

The experience of years has proved that there is absolutely no disease due to a vitiated condition of the blood that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will not promptly cure, and those who are suffering from such troubles would avoid much misery and save money by promptly resorting to this treatment. Get the genuine Pink Pills every time and do not be persuaded to take an imitation or some other remedy a dealer, for the sake of extra profit to himself, may say is "just as good." Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure when other medicines fail.

Quick Time to the East.

The Northern Pacific railroad company has put into effect a new and shorter schedule for eastbound trains, which now leave Seattle at 2 p.m., and Tacoma at 3 p.m., daily, making the run to Chicago in 16 hours less than heretofore. Time to New York, four and a half days. Best schedule ever in effect across the continent. Passenger trains are all now lighted by electricity and heated by steam. For tickets apply to E. E. Blackwood, agent, Adelphi Building.

Are you tired out, do you have that tired feeling or sick headache? You can be relieved by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

'QUICKCURE' FOR Toothache

IT ACTS LIKE MAGIC. Never fails to give INSTANT and in most cases PERMANENT Relief. . . .

Endorsed by Dentists and Physicians as a most important discovery. . . . . .

Sold by Druggists everywhere, with instruments, 25c, and 50c.

Phœnix Fire Insurance Co.
HARTFORD, CONN.

Having been appointed agents of Vancouver Island for the above Company, we beg to solicit a share of the patronage of our numerous friends.

SPRATT & MACAULAY, Adelphi Block, 104 Government Street

MONEY TO LOAN.

TO PROTECT ourselves and INSURE that you get the quality we advertise.

Blue Cross ...Tea

Is packed in lead packets ¼ and 1 lb., 3 and 5 lb. tins.

TAKE NO OTHER.

HEAD OFFICE LONDON, ENGLAND. Wholesale Agents: WILSON BROS.

TO CROSS NIAGARA.

Scheme to run Cable Cars Along the Brink of the Cataract.

Lockport, N. Y., March 12.—Attorney George W. Pound, one of the directors of the Aerial tramway company, has sent to Albany a bill authorizing his company to erect a tower and landing place in the state reservation park for the use of a scheme which will be one of the engineering triumphs of the age. A similar one has been obtained with reference to Queen Victoria park from the Canadian government. Leading Canadian politicians are interested in the enterprise.

The company proposes to carry tourists across the Niagara river over the brink of the cataract and thirty feet above the raging waters. A double set of cables will be stretched from the towers in the Canadian and American parks, with a supporting tower on Goat island. On these cables cage-like cars will be suspended on troleys and operated by electricity from the American side. The aerial line will follow along the brink of the American falls to Goat Island, thence to the Canadian shore, forming a cord to the bow of the Horseshoe falls. The cars will be of steel and the cables the best manufactured. The floors of the cars will be perforated to allow visitors to look below, and the side views will also be unobstructed.

If the bill just sent to the New York legislature becomes law, expert engineers will be engaged to superintend the construction.

The projectors claim that the aerial tramway line will be as safe as the suspension bridges themselves. Each cable will be independent of the other, and sufficient to sustain ten times the the weight of cars and passengers. The electrical engineer will be able to stop and start the car anywhere on the line. The bill has powerful friends in the legislature it is said, and New York will probably follow Canada in giving the requisite grants.

CONSIDERING CONFEDERATION.

Government of Newfoundland Holding Caucuses for That Purpose.

St. Johns, Nfld, March 11.—The Newfoundland Government is daily holding caucuses for the purpose of considering a plan of confederation but it is expected that a delegation from here will go to Canada by the next steamer to solicit terms from the Dominion.

PERSONAL.

T. S. Gore returned from the mainland last night.

Geo. E. Price leaves to-night for Boston to visit friends.

W. H. Dorman returned from his trip to Kootenay this morning.

James Calcutt, and William Manson, Vancouver, are at the Dallas.

J. H. Todd was a passenger from the Sound on the Rosalie this morning.

T. Spence of Winnipeg and formerly a resident of Victoria, is in the city on his way to San Francisco.

A. L. Murdoch of Boston, is at the Dallas.

James Ramsay, of the firm of Ramsay Bros. Co., Limited, wholesale confectioners of Vancouver, is staying at the Wilson.

E. W. Philpot, of Galt Bros., Seattle; Capt. Geo. W. Robertson, Wm. Manson, of the C.P.R., and Jas. Calcutt, Vancouver, and B. W. Bullock, Salt Spring Island, are at the Dallas.

Clearance Sale of Furniture & Etc.

The immense stock of well selected furniture, carpets, curtains, oil cloths, linoleum, crockery, glassware, lamps, etc., of the Sehl-Hastie-Erskine Furniture Co., limited, will be sold at greatly reduced prices for cash. Call early and secure bargains.

MAYNE ISLAND "TREASURE."

Sensational and Improbable Stories Published by Coast Papers.

For several weeks past a sensational and very improbable story has been going the rounds of the coast papers about a supposed "hidden treasure" on Mayne Island. The only part of the story which is founded on fact is that stating that certain residents of the island believed that there was a "hidden treasure" on the island. This fact was first published in the Times and was made the foundation of the sensational story referred to. A private letter received this morning from one of the island settlers throws cold water on the story. The writer says: "I am inclined to think that the whole thing is a farce. Mr. Jacob Heck, Nicholson's nearest neighbor, states that the supposed miner had no money at all, as he had more than once borrowed money from him and that at one time the old man borrowed $50, which I must add, I understand, was duly returned. The account in the Colonist is a purely sensational one."

You've Heard

A good deal about it; but perhaps you have'nt been fortunate enough to have a bar yet.

Your grocer may not have had any in stock when you called.

But he's got it now. Had to have it.

Everybody asked for FINDLEY'S SOAP, so he just began by keeping one or two kinds. Bye and bye he'll have 'em all, as people will be using 'em exclusively to any Eastern Soap.

Please ask for a bar of

"Primrose Soap."

As good as any and better than most to be found in the city.

Yours for PURE SOAPS.

FINDLEY BROS.,

FOR SALE ONLY BY GROCERS.

The Survival ...OF... The Fittest

The fittest contrive
To longest survive
'Tis a fact the great savant computes;
In this we concur
And this week refer
To the style and fit of our suits.

NEW GOODS.
NEW PRICES.
SUITS FROM $18.
PANTS FROM $4.

W. D. Kinnaird,
The Cash Tailor, 46 Johnson St

THE IRON DUTIES.

How Industries Are Fostered Under the Protective System.

The positive harmfulness of protection is well illustrated by the history of Canada's desperate efforts to tax her iron industry into greatness. All she has succeeded in doing has been to tax herself very nearly to death. In the low tariff period from 1867 to 1879 pig iron was free, while a 5 per cent. duty only was imposed upon bar and rod iron. Coal was free too. Coal and iron are raw materials of every manufacture and by making them as cheap as possible the low tariff governments gave encouragement to the establishment of manufactures. Agricultural implement factories in particular sprang up here and there, and foundries and rolling mills began to make their appearance. The extreme depression of 1873-79 checked their progress, but very few of them closed down; and had this sensible policy been continued these enterprises would have been put upon a flourishing basis upon the revival of trade. But unfortunately for Canada a protectionist government came into power in 1878 and in overhauling the tariff duties of $2 per ton were placed on pig iron, 17 1-2 per cent. on bar iron, and in proportion on other forms of iron, or manufactures of it. But it is the fate of a protective country to go on enlarging itself until it bursts. In 1883 the duty was re-inforced by a bounty of $1.50 per ton. As the development of the iron industry still failed to satisfy the government, Sir Charles Tupper, in 1887 resolved on drastic measures, and brought down to the house a new iron schedule. By it pig iron was taxed $4 per ton for $4.48 per long ton in which form pig iron is bought); puddled bars, $9 per ton; bar iron, $13 per ton; plate iron, $13 per ton; cast iron pipe, $12 per ton; and everything else in proportion. At the same time the bounty was reduced to $1 per ton.

This new tariff, Sir Charles Tupper assured the house, was going to do the trick. He predicted that the iron industry which would spring up in consequence would furnish employment to "an army of men, numbering at least 20,000, increasing our population from 90,000 to 100,000 souls, and affording the means of supporting them in comfort and prosperity." He declared that were we to manufacture all the iron and steel articles imported, "and there is no reason why we should not steadily progress to that point, the population I have mentioned of 100,000 souls, would be no less than trebled." He professed that blast furnaces would be called into existence in British Columbia, Manitoba, Cobourg, Kingston and Weller's Bay. All this was to be done without the cost of iron or steel being increased to the consumer. How different was the realization! The first effect of the tariff was to very nearly double the price of every piece of hardware, from a ten-penny nail up. It in the course of a year or so all but wiped out the important iron and hardware importing business of the Dominion. This prejudicially effected the shipping interests, and the profits of the steamship lines began to decrease until they disappeared altogether. One of the chief lines of steamers is now in liquidation largely as the result of this attempt to establish blast furnaces at Weller's Bay, wherever that might be, Manitoba and other places. By affecting the shipping interests of this port it added to the cost of transportation of wheat to Great Britain and thus reduced the farmers' profits on grain. Thus this iron schedule can account these among its accomplishments:

It has increased to the Canadian consumer the price of every article in the manufacture of which iron enters, from 50 to 100 per cent., thus adding not less than three or four million dollars per year to the taxation borne by the Canadian people; it has ruined the iron and hardware importing houses; it has burdened the manufacturers who use iron; it has seriously injured Canada's shipping interests; and it has lessened the price of every Canadian bushel of wheat exported. And unfortunately for the protectionist apologist, he cannot say in reply: "But, is not all this more than compensated for by the blast furnaces which nightly crimson the sky at Weller's Bay, Cobourg, Kingston, Manitoba and British Columbia; by the 100,000 souls maintained in 'comfort and prosperity?'" If all that Sir Charles predicted in the way of development had come to pass the game would still have been too dear for the candle. But not even one of George Johnson's lynx-eyed enumerators could discover the 100,000 people or the blast furnaces. They never materialized and Sir Charles' prediction was put on the shelf alongside his other famous prophesy made in 1879 that in 15 years the Canadian Northwest would be exporting 640,000,000 bushels of wheat annually.

The iron duties worked to the enrichment of one class—the home makers of hardware. It did not greatly assist the production of pig iron, which was nominally its object. For this there was a very good reason. The protectionists who in selling want to have people obliged, under penalty of fine, to buy from them at their own price, are not in buying ignorant of the virtues of free trade. The rolling mill men, the nail combinesters, the makers of tubing, etc., saw clearly enough that the effect of such a tariff as that proposed would be to greatly increase the price of that which they had to sell; but they saw with equal clearness that if the cost of their iron were increased their position would not be improved. They therefore journeyed to Ottawa; and as gratitude for past favors, as well as lively expectation of future favors to come, impelled the government to treat them with marked consideration, they got what they wanted. A clause was inserted in the schedule, which while it in no degree lessened the evil effects of the duties deprived the producers of pig iron of most of the benefit they anticipated. The duty on scrap iron was left at $2 per ton. In consequence the rolling mills instead of using iron made from Canadian pig imported scrap iron from the ends of the earth and used it in preference. We have the authority of Mr. Foster, the finance minister, for saying that in consequence of this gross discrimination no bar iron was made in Canada from Canadian puddled bars. The manufacturers of hardware bought their raw material almost at free trade prices, and they sold their output at the highest point that an extreme tariff permitted.

To make sure that they would get every cent possible from this condition of affairs, which they doubtless knew was too good to last, they formed a series of combines to regulate prices, and bulldoze wholesalers from any attempt at importation. These combines, as they existed a year or so ago, were made up as follows:

Wire Nail combine—Pillow & Hersey, Montreal; Peck, Benny & Co., Montreal; Montreal rolling mills company; Dominion wire manufacturing company; the Ontario tack company, Hamilton; the Ontario lead pipe and barbed wire company, Toronto; the Ontario bolt and forge company, Swansea; Parmenter & Bullock company, Gananoque.

Canadian tack combine—Pillow & Hersey; Montreal rolling mills; Peck, Benny & Co., the Ontario tack company.

Horse-shoe combine—Pillow & Hersey; Abbott & Co.; Peck, Benny & Co.; Montreal rolling mills.

Pressed wrought spike combine—Peck, Benny & Co.; Pillow & Hersey; Abbott & Co.; Montreal rolling mills; — Ontario bolt and forge company.

Bar iron combine—Pillow & Hersey; Abbott & Co.; Montreal rolling mills; Peck, Benny & Co.

The above list gives a very good idea of all those who profited by the enormous addition to the taxation of the poor made by Sir Charles Tupper while laboring under a prohetic spell.

So outrageous was this schedule that the government was obliged at the session of 1894 to amend it. By the new tariff then adopted, pig iron bore a duty of $4 and a bounty of $2 per ton, making the total protection $6 on the net ton; the duty on scrap was raised to $5 per ton for the remainder of 1894 and to $4 per ton beginning January 1st, 1895; the bar iron duty was reduced from $13 to $10 per ton; puddled bars reduced from $9 to $5, and the other iron and steel duties equalized. This is a much more symmetrical schedule than the one it repaired; but it will fail almost as lamentably in its attempt to give employment in the iron industry, to 20,000 men. Iron was cheapened so greatly during the last few years that despite the excessive protection of $6 per ton, Canadian iron cannot hold its own, let alone supplant the imported article. In Montreal the Scotch iron is very largely used, though American is beginning to get a footing; but in Ontario American iron is almost exclusively employed in manufactures. It can be bought in Pennsylvania and laid down in Toronto with all charges paid for less than would have to be paid there for the Canadian article. Is it not therefore as clear as that two and two make four, that the effect of this duty is to handicap every Ontario manufacturer to the extent of $4.48—the amount of the duty—on every long ton of iron he possesses. When to this is added the duty on bituminous coal it may be perhaps less difficult to understand why manufacturing is in a distressed condition and why artizans are walking the streets looking for work. The American manufacturer gets his iron from $4 to $5 per ton cheaper; his coal costs him 60c. a ton less, and in consequence he can manufacture much cheaper than his Canadian rival. The latter finds it difficult to compete in the Canadian markets notwithstanding the excessive duties on manufactures of iron; and when it comes to exporting he would not be in it for a single second had the government not granted him relief by a device which illustrates the uselessness and costliness of protection. By an order-in-council passed last fall the Canadian manufacturer can recover on exported goods 99 per cent. of the duties paid for raw material. The government in making such a regulation destroyed completely its own theory that the protective duty does not add to the cost of the goods; and they dealt a deadly blow as well at the native iron industry, the encouragement of which has been the ostensible object of the legislation of the past 16 years. Mr. George E. Drummond, of this city, at the last meeting of the Quebec Mining Association, said that the "way in which the enactment is framed, and the manner in which it works, are most detrimental to the development of the Canadian iron industry in its broadest sense." He said, furthermore, that it "simply serves to nullify the protection and encouragement to the Canadian iron industry, granted by the Dominion government itself at the last session of parliament."

To sum up, we have been trying for 16 years to develop the Canadian iron industry. During the last eight years of this period we have had excessively high duties on iron, and manufactures of iron, with the further assistance of a bounty. The only results have been to bleed the general consumer of millions of dollars, to handicap the manufacturer, and to destroy our importing and shipping interests, while the native iron industry is no farther ahead than it probably would have been under free trade conditions. All this destruction of natural trade conditions, all this construction of genuine industries; all this piling on of taxes has been for the benefit of the congeries of combines which are in their own way useful to the government at election times, by supplying not only generous donations to the campaign fund, but a treasurer to administer it as well.—Montreal Herald.

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Cure Biliousness, Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Sluggish Liver and all Stomach Troubles.

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Act gently but promptly and thoroughly. "The safest family medicine." All Druggists keep

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AERIAL MACHINE.

Another Man Has an Idea Which He Thinks Will be Successful.

New York, March 12.—John Alfred Jonassen, a seaman, about 25 years of age, displayed behind barred doors in G. Hansen's boarding house, No. 17 Hamilton street, yesterday, a machine which he claims will solve the problem of aerial navigation. Jonassen got his idea while bound on the British bark Celtanum, from Cardiff, Wales, to Cape Town, South Africa, when watching a flock of sea gulls. He had finished the rough outlines of an aerial ship when he reached England again. He made an effort to launch his scheme there, but he was laughed at by all. He came to this country 18 months ago, but discouraged by the ridicule heaped upon him by even his own countrymen, he finally shipped for the West Indies. Returning last week he began work on his model behind locked doors and he labored daily to complete his flying machine. The model is shaped like a boat and is 6 1-2 feet long. The frame and top are covered with canvas. In the top, in front of the seat of the navigator are two skylights by which he can see. In the bow there is a wheel with a shaft to astern and a bow propellor. The operator with the right hand revolves the propellors, while with the left he works a wheel which makes the wings move like those of a bird. These wings are to be 16 feet long, extending from bow to stern, with rounded ends on a flat lever on each side. The rudder is made of canvas, is ten feet long and is shaped like the tail of a bird. It is eight feet wide at the outer end. Jonassen says he will shortly make an ascension from a prominent place in this city. Several captains have asked him to use their ship decks for the purpose. He has great confidence in his idea.

REV. DANIEL VROOMAN.

For a Quarter of a Century a Presbyterian Missionary—His Life.

The San Francisco Examiner speaking of the death of the Rev. Daniel Vrooman, father of the Rev. J. E. Gardner of this city says:—He was for a quarter of a century a Presbyterian missionary in China, and the last twenty years of his life has been engaged in compiling a dictionary of the Chinese language. The work had reached the magnitude of twenty volumes at the time of his death and only its foundation had been begun. Two copies of Webster's Dictionary had been cut up by the compiler in prosecuting his work.

The greater part of Mr. Vrooman's life was spent in China. Through Chinese rebellions, revolutions and mutinies he passed unscathed. Mr. Vrooman was of magnificent physique, standing six feet six inches in height.

For twenty-six years he was an active pioneer missionary in Canton district, organizing many schools and chapels in remote regions. On account of these activities he was highly valued by the Chinese government officials.

In 1871 he was appointed American consul at Canton. In that year he introduced the first cotton-spinning plant in China, which was subsequently merged into the present great Shanghai cotton mills at Shanghai.

For many years he was court interpreter in the United States District Court at Canton. One of Mr. Vrooman's associates was D. S. Wells Williams.

In 1878 he left China to assume the superintendency of the Presbyterian Mission at Victoria, Australia. Four years later he arrived in California, where he has spent his life in studious research for information on his great work of the Chinese dictionary.

The last few years Mr. Vrooman has been busy attempting to invent a perpetual motion machine. He was a skilled machinist and believed he could solve the problem. Mr. Vrooman was married three times and leaves six children, Misses, Kate, Sarah, Lucy and Sydney Vrooman and the Rev. John E. Gardner and William Gardner, the two latter being stepsons.

The Rev. William Gardner arrived from Victoria, British Columbia, to-day in response to a telegram from the family. He has taken up his father's work in British Columbia, and at Mr. Vrooman's request will complete the dictionary. Mr. Gardner was born and educated at Canton, China, and feels fully capable of completing the task assigned him.

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TRANSPORTATION.

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(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 25.

Taking effect January 1st, 1895.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday, at 2 o'clock a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going east Monday).

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Moresby Island, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports via Vancouver the — and — of each month at — o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification. JOHN IRVING, Manager.

G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.

Great Northern Railway

THE SHORTEST AND QUICKEST.

THE BUFFET LINE.

Passengers leave Victoria daily at 9 a.m. for Spokane, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Winnipeg, Milwaukee, St. Louis and the East, running Buffet cars, with bathroom, barber shop, easy chairs, observation windows, library, writing and card tables, smoking room, etc., and Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Family Tourist Sleepers, and First and Second Class Coaches.

Direct connection made at Wenatchee with steamers to and from Lake Chelan and the Okanagan country. At Bonner's Ferry with steamers from Kaslo, Ainsworth, Nelson and other points in the Kootenay mining district. At Jennings' with steamer for Fort Steele. At Shelby Junction and Havre for Great Falls, Helena and Butte.

Crosses the Cascades and Rocky Mountains in daylight. Finest scenery in America, a line free from dust.

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To Chicago, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston and All Points East and South.

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SPEED	Victoria Route.	TONNAGE
18 knots	S.S. "CITY OF KINGSTON."	1147

4 30 pm	Lv	M	... *Victoria...	110	Ar	4 30 pm
11 45 pm	Lv	28	P. Townsend	72	Lv	1 30 pm
3 00 am	Lv	32	... Seattle....	25	Lv	10 15 am
4 45 am	Ar	110	... Tacoma...	161	Lv	9 00 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

* Daily except Monday.

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TRANSPORTATION.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO. 23.

To take effect at 8:00 a.m. on Thursday, Jan. 10th, 1895. Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

On Saturday and Sunday.

Return tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Monday.

Return tickets for one and half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days including day of issue.

No return tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agent, Victoria, Duncan's and Nanaimo Stations.

A DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen. Supt.

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On and after March 22nd, 1893,

Steamer JOAN will sail as follows:

Calling at Way Ports as freight and Passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria.....Tuesday 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox.....Wednesday, 7 a.m.
" Comox for Nanaimo.....Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria.....Saturday, 7 a.m.

For freight or staterooms apply, on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria.

Cheap Rates TO SOUTH AFRICA VIA THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

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THROUGH TRAINS SEMI-WEEKLY.

Daily except Sunday, between Spokane and Marcus.

7.00 a.m. Lv...SPOKANE...Ar. 5.30 p.m.

Commencing January 8th, on Wednesdays and Saturdays trains will run through, arriving at Nelson at 5:30 p.m., making close connection with the steamer Nelson for Kaslo and all lake points, arriving at Kaslo at 9:00 p.m. same days. Returning passengers will leave lake points and Nelson on Tuesdays and Fridays, arriving at Spokane at 5:30 p.m. same days.

Startling Prices

Boys' School Suits, $1.50, $1.60, $2 00, $2.25, $2.50, etc.
Men's Business Suits, $5, $6, $7.50, $8.50, etc.
15 Cases just to hand

B. WILLIAMS & CO., Clothiers and Hatters, 97 Johnson St.

Exceptional Values

EMPRESS OF INDIA ARRIVES.

Fall of Wei-Hai-Wei and the Peace Commission the Chief Topic of Discussion.

Death of Robert Fraser-Smith, Editor of the Hong Kong Telegraph.

The R. M. S. Empress of India, Capt. O. P. Marshall, R. N. R., arrived here shortly after six o'clock this morning after a splendid run across the Pacific. She left Japan on March 1, and was a few hours over eleven days making the trip. She could have been in last night, as she made the cape about dark, but lay to for a while, and came up the straits very slowly. She met the pilot sloop and took Capt. Thompson aboard below the Race and came to anchor inside the San Pedro. The Maude acted as tender and was alongside at 7:45 o'clock. The officers had very little to report. The China for San Francisco and the Victoria for Victoria left a few hours ahead of the Empress, but she overhauled them the first night out. The Victoria was very heavily laden with freight. The only incident of the voyage was the death of a Chinese passenger, whose body was kept and will be returned to China. The ship brought 2,400 tons of general freight, the distribution of which has already been published in the Times; 363 steerage passengers, of which number 100, mostly Chinese, came ashore here, and the following cabin passengers: Mr. Blanchard, W. H. Correll, J. S. Hamilton, R. F. Lambe, Mr. and Mrs. Murdoch, Rev. and Mrs. W. X. Ninde, Geo. F. Ninde, F. W. Ninde, Mr. Pors, A. E. Ripley, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Rockey and five children, A. E. Turnour.

There was very little war news to be had before the departure of the Empress. Two things were being talked of—the fall of Wei-hai-Wei and the new China peace commission. The great credit for the victory of the second great Chinese stronghold is given to the Japanese torpedo boats, which worked miracles. They forced their way through the blockaded channels two nights in succession, and by brilliant, dashing fighting, sunk five of the big Chinese war vessels inside of thirty hours. Their own losses were heavy, and the men suffered frightfully from the cold and the fire of the enemy, but the work was done wonderfully. It awoke Admiral Ting to a sense of his helplessness and caused the surrender. The spoils of the capture were immense, as many of the vessels of the Chinese fleet were unscathed and many can be repaired. A period of inactivity followed the fall, but it is believed that the next advance will be on Chee Foo. It was generally understood on the departure of the Empress that Li Hung Chang, properly accredited to conduct peace negotiations, would leave China for Japan in March. On the return to China of the former commission the following rather remarkable letter was made public, the Chinese claiming that it had been suppressed by the Japanese:

To the Plenipotentiaries of His Majesty the Emperor of Japan.

Excellencies: In the conference held with your excellencies to-day, after listening to the speech of his excellency Count Ito, of which a copy was handed to us and a memorandum setting forth the reasons why negotiations for peace were terminated, your excellencies took leave of us, with the information that arrangements would be made for our early transportation from your country. Before our departure we deem it our duty to our government and to ourselves that we should leave with your excellencies the following statement. The commission which we handed you in our conference of yesterday, as we have fully explained, does confer upon us full powers to negotiate a treaty, and we have stated to your excellencies that we were prepared to sign with you a treaty of peace, if our negotiations should reach a satisfactory conclusion. This is confirmed in the most solemn and authoritative manner in the letter of our august sovereign addressed to his imperial majesty the Emperor of Japan, which we exhibited to you in our first conference, and which we solicited the privilege of delivering to his imperial majesty, but which request your excellencies declined to grant. A translation of that letter accompanies this communication.

We cannot agree with your excellencies that the instruction in our commission to wire for imperial sanction the result of our negotiations, in any way impairs or modifies our powers to sign a treaty. As we have already stated to you its object was to insure the more prompt ratification and execution of the treaty when signed. That our interpretation of our power is supported by our government is proved by the fact that at the request of your government the United States minister at Peking received from Tsungli Yamen an assurance that we were clothed with full powers to negotiate and sign a treaty of peace. Besides we offered in our conference to-day, to have any technical defects which you thought existed in our commission, corrected by telegraph. The commission which we submitted to you is similar in form to those with which his imperial majesty the Emperor of China has been accustomed to invest his plenipotentiaries when dispatched to other lands for the negotiation of treaties, and so far as we are aware this is the first instance such credentials have been rejected. Ours is a mission of peace and it does not become us at this time to discuss the unfriendly allusions contained in the speech respecting the government of China. We need only express our deep regret that the earnest efforts which we have put forth to carry out the wishes of our august sovereign for a speedy and satisfactory termination of the war which now distracts the two neighboring nations, have proved fruitless. We cannot, however, close this communication, without expressing our surprise at the manner in which we have been deprived of the customary privileges of plenipotentiaries on a mission of peace. We have been informed by Count Ito that telegraphic communication in cipher with our government would not be permitted, and we have been notified by an official of the Japanese foreign office that a cipher telegram addressed to us had been received, but that it could not be delivered until we furnish the private code of our government for its translation. Before our departure from Peking we were assured by the minister of the United States in that capital, that we would be permitted, in accordance with international practice, to freely communicate in cipher with our government by telegraph.

We conclude with the expression of our thanks for the trouble the Japanese government has taken in bringing us to this city and for its hospitable entertainment while here, and with assurance to your excellencies of our distinguished consideration. Signed. CHANG, SHAO.

The Japanese contend that it was not part of the official correspondence, that it was written after negotiations were over, that the Japanese representative declined to receive it, and as to refusing them the use of wires they were not entitled to the privileges of properly accredited plenipotentiaries.

The Japanese parliament has passed another war loan of 100,000,000 yen and a loan of 3,000,000 yen to be used in paying Corea's debts, and arranging her internal affairs.

The Japanese army in Shantung is inactive, while that in Manchuria is kept busy repelling inconsequential attacks from Chinese soldiers.

During a gale in Yokohama harbor on February 24 the Northern Pacific liner Sikh dragged anchor and drove ashore broadside on on the breakwater. She was lightened, four hundred tons of flour being discharged and three days afterwards came off at high tide. She was not damaged.

Prof. Milne's residence at No. 14, Kaga Yashiki, was completely destroyed by fire at about 7:30 o'clock on the morning of February 18th. The flames originated in a little wood house near the kitchen and spread with great velocity over the whole of the main building. A north wind was blowing, and the dryness of the season contributed to the catastrophe. Despite the efforts of three fire engines, only the frame work of the house was left standing. Professor Milne and all his household escaped unhurt, but nothing but a little clothing could be saved. The loss of the well known scientist is, indeed, very heavy, because a good many rare books and almost all his manuscripts were burned.

A spirited rescue was made on Sunday, February 24, by S.S. Liddesdale, Captain Clark. On the morning of that day, when about 20 miles northeast of Oginohama, a Japanese boat was discovered, in which some men were visible. Finding that these latter could not help themselves, and that it was impossible to lower a boat as the wind was then blowing a terrific gale from the southeastward, an attempt was made to drop down alongside of her,—a work of no easy task in the then condition of wind and sea. The first attempt failed, but after making a large circle, the sampan was got close under the lee of the ship. The men in her were, however, helpless, and could render no assistance, and at last, as the ship rolled to leeward and the sampan mounted the sea, the men were grabbed by those on the ship's deck and were thus hauled on board. Some idea of the height of the sea that was running may be formed from this, as the deck of the ship was about 16 feet above the level of the water. The men, nine in all, were taken below and everything done for them, and fortunately they all recovered. Upon inquiries it appears that they belong to Miura near Misaki, but had been blown off shore, and had then drifted north for eight days, during the latter part of which they had neither food, water, nor fire, in fact it is a marvel that they survived. Capt. Clark deserves some recognition from the Japanese government for the skill and exertions shown in saving these men.

Robert Fraser Smith, editor of the Hong Kong Telegraph died on February 10. The deceased was one of the best known men in the Orient.

A telegram, dated Pekin, 26th instant, reports that five out of the eight viceroys, seven out of the sixteen governors, six out of the 21 treasurers, three out of the twenty judges of China proper, including Formosa and Kashgari, have already sent in their memorials on the question as to whether war shall be continued or not. Over two-thirds of the memorials are to the effect that if Japan wishes for an indemnity only, peace should be concluded with her, however large the amount required may be. But if Japan desires to retain even an inch of the occupied land, war then should be carried on to the bitter end. They advocate that the right of ceding territory gained by his ancestors with so much bloodshed, is not included within the prerogative of the Emperor. Several Tartar and Manchu generals, and two or three commanders in chief of provinces have also sent in their memorials on the question, but the contents of them are not known.

Are you tired out, do you have that tired feeling or sick headache? You can be relieved by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

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FIRE APPARATUS TENDERS

They Are Opened by the Council and Referred to the Fire Wardens to Report.

Electric Light Matters Again Cause a Lively Time at the Council Board.

Fire department apparatus tenders and electric light matters were the chief subjects of discussion at the council's regular meeting last night.

The tenders for the fire apparatus were opened. They were from Perry & Turner, 100 feet hose according to specifications, guaranteed for five years, to stand 500 lbs. pressure, 90 cents per foot. Nicholles & Renouf offered hose on similar conditions for $800. The Toronto Rubber Co. tendered on Eureka 3-ply hose, 500 lbs. pressure, five years guarantee, at $1.05 per foot; Paragon 2-ply hose, 400 lbs. pressure, four years guarantee, 90 cents per foot; Red Cross 1-ply hose, 300 lbs. pressure, three years guarantee, 75 cents per foot; New Surprise jacketted hose, 400 lbs. pressure, three year guarantee, 70 cents per foot; U. S. Mail, 1-ply, 350 lbs. pressure, 55 cents per foot. The Toronto Gutta Percha Co. quoted Baker fabric, 3-ply, 400 lbs. pressure, five years guarantee, at 90 cents per foot; extra heavy Ajax 300 lbs. pressure, four years guarantee, 75 cents per foot; heavy Ajax, one-ply, 275 lbs. pressure, three years guarantee, 65 cents per foot; and New Peerless, 400 lbs. pressure, three years guarantee, 68 cents per foot.

Ald. Humphrey moved they be referred to the fire wardens.

Ald. Macmillan approved of the matter, but wanted an understanding. He wished the committee to be given directions, otherwise it would be a second fire horse purchase. The horse recommended by the committee might again be bought.

Ald. Partridge was on his feet to take issue against the remarks of Ald. Macmillan. The horse had not been purchased. He wished it understood that he conducted the business of the city as if it were his own affair.

Ald. Macmillan wanted a chance for the local bonus.

Ald. Wilson said the worst hose might stand an excessive amount of pressure, perhaps 500 lbs. on the first test; but the next time water was put in it it would burst. The five year guarantee was a long one.

Referred to fire wardens to report.

The Canadian General Electric Company wrote asking that the second instalment on their contract be paid: It was overdue three months. The machinery should, according to agreement, have been tested December 10. Electric light committee to report.

The Chinese mission asked three months time to connect with the sewers, pleading lack of funds. Referred to sewerage committee.

J. W. Mellor would like a share of the city plate glass insurance. He wrote asking the council for the insurance.

Ald. Macmillan favored tendering for the insurance.

Ald. Cameron asserted that the rates of the companies were uniform. Finance committee.

The city barristers wrote stating that the city had the power to abate the Johnson street ravine nuisance.

The street committee were requested to see how the improvement could be carried out.

The electric light committee reported.

Victoria, B.C., 11th March, 1895.

To His Worship the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Victoria.

Gentlemen,—Your Electric Light Committee desire to report that an official notice has been sent to Mr. Stickels instructing him to turn over all tools and appliances connected with the new electric light works, so that the same may be checked and put in order for use as soon as funds are provided to proceed with the work of finishing the new plant.

The belting ordered by the council through Messrs. Nicholles & Renouf has arrived. Mr. Cartmel's report fully covers this matter.

Mr. Cartmel has been engaged by your committee under a temporary arrangement until the end of the month, to arrange that the remainder of the work required to complete the new electric light works can be properly proceeded with. This mode of proceeding your committee feel convinced is the best way the matter could possibly be dealt with.

R. T. WILLIAMS,
EDWARD BRAGG,
WM. WILSON.

Ald. Partridge claimed that he could get no information relative to the correspondence or documents of the electric light plant contracts.

Mayor Teague replied that all the documents could be found in the city offices.

Ald. Williams asserted that there had been no definite understanding with Mr. Stickels. He again affirmed that the Hamilton Manufacturing Company should have furnished the line shafting.

Mayor Teague said if the council were foolish enough to let the Hamilton Company get away with $2,000, they should all be in the chain gang.

Ald. Williams—That's my opinion about the line shafting.

Mayor Teague said he did not agree with Ald. Williams.

Ald. Williams affirmed that the line shafting purchase was a job put up in the council.

Mayor Teague retorted saying Ald. Williams did not understand the matter. He had not been used to that kind of work. (Laughter.) He advised Ald. Williams to have an investigation if he held such a pessimistic opinion.

Ald. Williams replied—he would if the mayor told him how to go about it.

Mayor Teague advised Ald. Williams to get a proper interpretation from persons who knew something of the matter.

Ald. Williams said several engineers had agreed with him.

Ald. Macmillan here came to the rescue of Ald. Williams. After mature consideration he too had come to the same conclusion as Ald. Williams. The company should have supplied the shafting. It seemed like a fraud.

Ald. Bragg said the company had not to supply the shafting. The city barristers and Mr. Cartmel both bore him out in this. The subject was dropped.

Ald. Hall and Partridge having said that a meeting should have been called to discuss electric light matters.

Ald. Bragg's motion that $3,168.18 for electric light work bills be paid was carried.

Ald. Macmillan introduced a by-law to amend the revenue by-law.

It was decided on motion of Ald. Bragg to call a meeting on Saturday night to discuss the by-laws to be submitted to the electorate on March 19.

The council then adjourned.

For Sore Throat,

Sudden Colds and Diptheria, no remedy has ever been discovered so powerful to cure as Davis' PAIN KILLER. As a Liniment it has no equal in curing Rheumatism or Neuralgia, burns and bruises, and wounds of every description. It is the cheapest and best remedy ever offered to the public. Only 25c for a big 2 ounce bottle.

TENDERS WANTED.

Notice to Contractors.

Tenders will be received up to Thursday, March 14th, at 4 p.m., for the erection of a new Boat House for the use of the Victoria Canoe Club. Plans and specifications can be seen at the C. P. R. Telegraph office. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

WM. CHRISTIE,
Sec'y-Treas. V. C. C. Bldg. Ass'n.
mar5 5t

TENDERS

To be addressed to the undersigned will be received up to noon of the 20th day of March, 1895, for the purchase of 25 shares in the steam schooner "Mischief," of the Port of Victoria.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Dated the 8th day of March, 1895.

YATES & JAY,
21 Bastion Street, Victoria, Solicitors for the Mortgagee.
mar8-td

Estate of Russell, McDonald & Co.

TENDERS FOR STOCK.

Separate tenders will be received by the undersigned until the 20th inst., at noon, for the Stock and Fixtures in the stores lately occupied by Russell, McDonald & Co., at Vancouver and Victoria. Tenders must state the amount in the dollar they are willing to give, and tenders must be accompanied by a certified cheque for 10 per cent. on the amount of their bid, payable to the undersigned. Full particulars may be had on the premises at each place, or from the assignee to whom all tenders are to be addressed.

Terms cash. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

THOS. T. HULL,
Assignee, Duck Building, 58 Broad street, Victoria, B.C.

VICTORIA RICE MILLS
ROLLER FLOUR MILL
62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

Mr. F. B. Atherton is my authorized collector.

LEWIS HALL.

Notice of Assignment.

Re estate of Charles A. Lombard. Pursuant to the "Creditors' Trust Deeds Act, 1890," and the "Creditors' Trust Deeds Amendment Act, 1894."

Notice is hereby given that Charles A. Lombard, residing at 56 Collison street in the city of Victoria, B. C., carrying on business at 61 Government street in the city of Victoria aforesaid, under the style and name of C. A. Lombard & Co., music dealer, has by deed dated the 14th day of February, 1895, granted and assigned all his personal estate, credits and effects, which may be seized and sold under execution and all his real estate (except leaseholds) unto William Henry Bone, of 69 Government street in the city of Victoria, and residing at Holgate, Topaz avenue, in the said city, stationer, in trust, for the purpose of paying and satisfying ratably and proportionately and without preference or priority the creditors of the said Charles A. Lombard. The said deed was executed by the said parties thereto and the trusts thereby created were accepted and undertaken by the said William Henry Bone on the 14th day of February, 1895.

Creditors of the said Charles A. Lombard are required to send forthwith full particulars of their claims proved by statutory declaration to the said trustee, and all persons indebted to the said Charles A. Lombard are required to pay the amount of their indebtedness to the said trustee forthwith.

After the 15th day of April, 1895, the said trustee will proceed to distribute the assets among the partie. entitled thereto, having regard only to those claims of which he shall then have had notice, and the said trustee will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person of whose debt or claim he shall not at the time of such distribution have had notice.

Dated the 14th day of February, 1895.

S. PERRY MILLS,
46 Langley street, Victoria, solicitor for W. H. Bone, trustee.

A meeting of the creditors of the above estate will be held at the office of S. Perry Mills, 46 Langley street, on Saturday, the 23rd day of February, 1895, at 11 o'clock a.m.

W. H. BONE, Trustee.

Notice of Assignment

Pursuant to the "Creditors' Trust Deeds Act, 1890," and Amending Acts.

Notice is hereby given that John Graham Brown, of No. 45 North Chatham street, Victoria, British Columbia, contractor, has by deed dated the 14th day of February, 1895, granted and assigned all his real and personal estate (save as therein excepted) to John Manson Malcolm, of No. 43 Henry street, in the said city of Victoria, stone mason, in trust, for the benefit of all the creditors of the said John Graham Brown. The said deed was executed by the said parties, and the said John Manson Malcom accepted the trusts thereunder, on the 14th day of February, 1895. All creditors are required to send full particulars of their claims, proved by affidavit or declaration to the undersigned on or before the 20th day of March, 1895.

Dated this 20th day of February, 1895.

THORNTON FELL,
Solicitor for the assignee, 50 Langley street, Victoria.

CREDITORS' MEETING.

A meeting of the creditors will be held at 50 Langley street, Victoria, B. C., on Monday, the 4th day of March, 1895, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

f21-1m

In the Matter of the "Creditors' Trust Deeds Act, 1890" and Amending Acts.

Notice is hereby given that Joseph C. Devlin, of 234 Simcoe street, Victoria, did by deed dated the 13th of February, 1895, grant and assign his real and personal property unto Charles Fox Todd, of Wharf street, Victoria, and 218 Johnson street, Victoria, merchant, in trust, for the purpose of paying and satisfying ratably or proportionately and without preference or priority the creditors of the said Joseph C. Devlin.

All persons having claims against the said Joseph C. Devlin are requested to forward and deliver full particulars thereof, duly verified, to the said trustee on or before the 15th of March, 1895, after which day the said trustee will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have had notice.

Dated February 15th, 1895.

C. F. TODD, Trustee.

A meeting of the creditors of the said Joseph C. Devlin will be held in the office of the said C. F. Todd on Wharf street, Victoria, at 3 p.m., on Friday, the 22nd day of February, 1895.

C. F. TODD, Trustee.

NOTICE.

Douglas Street, from Pembroke Street to King's Road, is closed to public traffic.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.
oc8-tf

GREAT ENGLISH PRESCRIPTION

PENNYROYAL WAFERS.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

CABINET REPRESENTATION.

Liberals Ask That the Province be Represented in the Dominion Cabinet.

Further Arrangements Made for the Coming Campaign—A Busy Meeting.

There was a large attendance at the meeting of the Liberal Association held in Philharmonic Hall last evening. Ex-Ald. Dwyer occupied the chair.

A report from the committee who were appointed at a previous meeting to consider the formation of a campaign committee was read and adopted. A large central committee has been formed and preparations have been made for the organization of ward committees. The central committee will meet on Friday evening in Philharmonic Hall.

The following resolution, moved by Mr. Templeman at the last meeting of the association, was seconded by Mr. Marchant amidst enthusiastic applause and on being put was unanimously carried:

"Whereas the province of British Columbia has been a member of the Canadian confederation since the year 1871, and during that period of twenty-four years has never been represented in the Dominion cabinet;

"And whereas the province is isolated from the centre of population and political influence, and remote from the capital, her commercial, agricultural, mining, fishing and lumbering interests—which are possibly superior to those of any other section of Canada in their enormous possibilities—have been retarded, by the ignorance of the Ottawa government of local conditions and of the special requirements of these great interests;

"Be it therefore resolved that it is the opinion of the Liberal party of Victoria in meeting assembled, that the policy hitherto observed in the formation of cabinets, whereby the entire representation with the single exception of one member to Manitoba and the Northwest is taken from the older, smaller, although more populous and more wealthy eastern provinces, is not in the best interests of the Dominion as a whole and ought not to continue.

"Resolved, that the undoubted right of British Columbia to cabinet representation be brought to the attention of the Liberal leader (Hon. Mr. Laurier) with the view of doing justice to the province by remedying the evils and removing the discontent engendered by past neglect and misrepresentation, and ensuring in the future fair and equitable treatment at the hands of the government of the Dominion."

If hard work, willing hands and brains will win this election for the Liberal party in the city their success may be predicted. At the meeting last night the utmost harmony prevailed, and judging from the feeling of confidence which was apparent among those present, the opposition candidates, Messrs. Templeman and Milne, have every reason to be hopeful. As one gentleman observed as he was leaving the hall last night: "When the election is over you can rest assured that the Conservatives will know that there has been a contest."

IN EASTERN PROVINCES.

Catholics Warned not to Join the Foresters—Lock Fighters Convicted.

Montreal, March 12.—The Roman Catholic bishop of Sherbrooke, Que., has warned Catholics against joining the Independent Order of Foresters.

St. Thomas, Ont., March 12.—In the Hendershott murder trial yesterday Justice Meredith excluded the evidence given by the two prisoners at the coroner's inquest. The crown was confident of securing the admission of these depositions and it was one of the strong links in the chain of evidence. The question of admitting insurance evidence, showing a motive for the crime, will come up today. It is important, and as this is the first case of the kind, Justice Meredith's ruling will be a precedent. A gruesome exhibit is the severed head of young Hendershot, which will be brought into the court and the crown expect it to have an effect on the prisoners, who are already weakening.

Quebec, March 12.—The party of cock-fighters arrested at Stadacona on Sunday were heavily fined.

Sweetsburg, Que., March 12.—Wilson, Howarth, Jenne and Kelly, who were tried last week on a charge of attempting to murder W. W. Smith, a C. P. R. agent at Sutton Junction, pleaded guilty to a charge of common assault and were sentenced to a month in prison. The jury disagreed last week.

The Eastern War.

London, March 12.—A dispatch to the Central News from Tokio says under date of March 11 that Marshal Oyama reports the Japanese army advanced on Ten Chan Tai and succeeded in surrounding the Chinese troops which attempted to retreat in the direction of Tsong Tai Tse. The Chinese left 1000 dead along the line of their retreat and Ten Chan Tai was burned by the Japanese.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Events of Interest in the Amateur and Professional Field.

THE RING.

DEPOSIT WITHDRAWN.

New York, March 11.—Captain Glori, the former backer of Fitzsimmons, today received the money which he had put up as stakes for the Corbett fight and all accounts between the parties have been adjusted. This removes all cause for litigation between the parties.

JUST ONE ROUND.

London, March 12.—At Central Hall, Holborn, Slavin defeated Craig to-night in one round.

THE OAR.

The folling officers have been elected by the Vancouver Boating club: Hon. President, H. Abbottt; President, A. G. Ferguson; First Vice-President, Campbell Sweeny; Second Vice-President, J. M. Bowell; Captain, J. H. Senkler; Secretary, W. R. Robertson; Treasurer, H. F. W. Sewell.

BASEBALL.

At a meeting held at the Y. M. C. A. last night the Maple Leaf baseball club elected G. Morris secretary and treasurer, G. McConnell, captain; and the following members of the team: F. Proctor, J. Barnswell, F. McConnell, C. Esnouf, J. Manton, G. Morris, W. Roarke, C. Armstrong and R. Jesse.

FOOTBALL.

The Irish footballers met last night and chose their team for the match against Vancouver Island on Saturday next. The names of the team are to be kept a secret until they are in the field.

LACROSSE.

The Star lacrosse club last night decided to enter the junior association. The club's colors are blue and white, the same as last year, but the star will be enlarged.

CRICKET.

The Victoria cricket club hold their general meeting Thursday night.

A meeting was held by the Albions last night preparatory to the annual meeting two weeks hence.

THE WHEEL.

Victoria wheelmen meet to-night at the city hall, when the season of 1895 programme will be discussed.

Brief Locals.

—The steamer Miowera, from Sydney, Suva and Honolulu arrived a little after 4 o'clock this afternoon.

—Wednesday night a meeting of the Sons of Erin will be held to further arrangements for the St. Patrick's day concert.

—I. P. Duff, of the firm of Hunter & Duff, was called to the bar of British Columbia this afternoon. He was introduced to the full court by Mr. E. V. Bodwell.

—The valuation of the loss sustained by the electric light company's fire is finished. The total loss is $5000. This sum includes damage to the machinery, to the building and to the furs of Boscowitz & Son, the latter being given at about $900.

—A klootchman is in search of her Indian husband. The husband and wife started about eight days ago in a canoe for Victoria harbor. They were both drunk at the time and soon fell asleep. The klootchman says she knew nothing more until some hours afterwards she woke up near San Juan Island. The canoe was filled with water and the Siwash was missing. It is put down as a case of drowning, but the klootchman does not see it that way. She thinks if the canoe had upset she also would have upset into the water and have been drowned. The case has been laid before the Indian department.

—The association of No. 3 company, B. C. B. G. A. met last evening and discussed a proect to erect a monument on the grave of the late Capt. W. B. Smallfield. Lieut. F. B. Gregory was instructed to communicate with the relatives of the deceased in England in regard to their plans and desires, and if they are agreeable, the monument will be erected. The plan is one that will meet with general commendation, and many in the city would like very much to assist in it. The association also held its annual election which resulted as follows: Hon. president, Lieut. F. B. Gregory; president, Gunner Grant; and secretary-treasurer, Gunner Moffat.

—At Temperance Hall on Wednesday night the Single Tax Club will give the following programme: Chorus, "Strike the note of Single Tax"; pianoforte solo, Mrs. Johnston; address, "The Moral Side of Single Tax." Mr. J. Mallett; duet, by Mr. Ramus and Mr. F. Mallett; recitation, "The Bad Squire," Mr. Jasper Hard; song, Mr. R. H. Jameson; address, Mr. T. Howell; song, Mrs. Johnston; address, a reading from "Dickens" and some remarks thereon, Mr. W. Berridge; song, Mr. Wheeler; song with banjo accompaniment, Messr. Stevenson and Ramus; song, "The Proletaire," Mr. T. Howell; song, Mr. Forster; pianoforte, Mrs. Johnston; questions by the audience; chorus, "The Truth goes Marching on."

Legal Intelligence.

The full court, consisting of Justices Crease, McCreight and Walkem, resumed its sitting this morning. The appeal being argued before them is the Hamilton Manufacturing Company v. The Victoria Lumber Company. The trial of this action took place before the Honorable Mr. Justice Drake on the 5th and 6th of February, 1894. The plaintiffs' claim was for $1,500 for material supplied to the defendant Company. A portion of this claim was admitted by the defendants, but they set up a counter claim for $3000 damages incurred by them in respect of a boiler purchased by them from the plaintiffs, and which they contended was defective and not according to specifications for the sale of same. The case was heard before Mr. Justice Drake and on the 15th February he pronounced judgment, directing that judgment be entered for the plaintiffs for $1250 and costs, and for the defendants on their counterclaim for the sum of $973.03 and costs. The appeal now being heard is brought by the plaintiffs, appealing from so much of the judgment of Mr. Justice Drake as allows judgment for the defendants for $973.03 on their counterclaim. Mr. J. A. Russell for appellants, and Mr. E. V. Bodwell and A. Martin for respondents.

Pendennis: I've made an aful mistake. I sent a messenger boy up to Miss Crabley's with a lot of flowers, thinking this was her birthday, and now I learn her birthday is to-morrow.

Warrington: That's all right the messenger boy may get there in time.

Smart—Whatever induced your uncle to marry the widow of a man who was hanged

Simpson—He has been married to widows before, and said he was tired of having the virtues of former husbands flung in his face.—Sheffield Telegraph.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

Awarded Gold Medal Midwinter Fair, San Francisco.

BIRTH.

SINCLAIR—On March 5th, the wife of James W. Sinclair, of Mayne Island, of a fine boy. Both doing well.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

YOUNG MEN'S LIBERAL CLUB.

A meeting of the above Association will be held in Pioneer Hall, Broad Street, on

To-Night, March 12, at 8 o'clock.

A full attendance is earnestly requested. An election of officers not yet appointed will be held, and other important matters will come before the meeting.

C. A. GREGG, Secretary.

JOSHUA DAVIES AUCTIONEER.

I have been instructed by Mrs. Carter to sell at her residence,

61 Herald Street, —ON— FRIDAY, MARCH 15th, 1895, at 11 o'clock a.m., all her

Household Furniture, ...Comprising....

PARLOR SUITE—Whatnot, Centre Table, Ornaments, Curtains, Poles, Brussels Carpet, Rugs.

DINING ROOM—Extension Table, Lounge, Lamps, Chairs, Sideboard, Plated Ware, Peach Blossom Dinner Set, China Tea Set, Carpet Sweeper, Oil Cloth.

BED ROOMS—Maple and Walnut Suites, Roquette and Brussels Carpets, Pictures, Tables, Toilet Sets, Clocks, Pillows, Mattresses, Blankets, Stoves, Child's Bed.

KITCHEN—Range, Usual Utensils, Preserving Jars, Clock, Oilcloth.

HALL—Oil Cloth, Hanging Lamp, Stair Carpet, Pictures, Clock.

Eight Fine Canaries (singers).

TERMS CASH.

N.B.—The residence, a three story, 9 room brick building, to rent. Apply to Messrs. H. F. Heisterman & Co.

JOSHUA DAVIES, Auctioneer.

A HUMBUG.

In the Times of last Saturday is an article headed a "Railroad for Victoria." As some persons may be deluded by it, I desire to say that I have nothing to do with such a project. I regard it as a mean attempt to deceive the voters, and nothing more nor less. The ferry that I advocate is one to carry over a train between some point near the mouth of the Fraser and Swartz Bay in Saanich, and connected by rail with Victoria on the Island, and also on the mainland with New Westminster and Vancouver.

mch12-3t A. DeCOSMOS.

Mrs. Goldman

Wishes to inform the ladies of Victoria that she has opened her business of Hair Dresser and Worker, at No. 1 View Street, opposite Driard. Hair dressed in the latest style. Switches, Bangs, Hair Chains, Etc., made to order at most reasonable prices. Combings made up. Bangs cut and cured.

NOTE THE ADDRESS:

No. 1 View Street, Opposite Driard.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—Capt T Beck and neice, H. Hawes, Mrs. Inkston, M Wheeldon, M N Boyd, W H Dorman, Mrs J Jacobson, J Warner, J H Todd, E C Beede, W R Ingersoll.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—J A Ritchie, Fell & Co, Simon Leiser, Lenz & L, Findley Bros, Mrs Ostrander.

CONTINUAL ADVERTISING IS THE ....PRICE OF BUSINESS SUCCESS....

EPHRAIM'S PATENT IRONCLAD BOOT, Patent No. 42,233,

Can be obtained from

The Ames Holden Company, Ltd.

Shall We Be Friends?

The newspaper's columns are probably our means of introduction to you. But once you know us and get acquainted with our way of doing business, we are sure the result will be a business friendship that will grow firmer as the years roll by.

Creighton, 86 Government St., The Tailor.

Drop in and see our Spring Suitings.

Billiard Supplies

OF ALL KINDS AT LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Agents for Samuel May & Co.'s

Pool and Billiard Tables.

REPAIRS done and Tables recovered on short notice.

M. W. WAITT & CO., 64 Government Street

General Steamship Agency.

THROUGH TICKETS

To and from All European Points

From Halifax.

Allan Line, Numidian	Mar 16
Allan Line, Mongolian	Mar. 30
Allan Line, Laurentian	Apr. 13
Dominion Line, Oregon	Mar. 23
Dominion Line, Labrador	Apr. 6
Dominion Line, Vancouver	Apr. 20

From New York.

Cunard Line, Umbria	Mar. 16
Cunard Line, Lucania	Mar. 23
American Line, Paris	Mar. 20
American Line, New York	Mar. 27
White Star Line, Britannic	Mar. 20
White Star Line, Majestic	Mar. 27
North Ger. Lloyd, Trave	Mar. 19
Northe Ger. Lloyd, Lalh	Mar. 26
Anchor Line, Circassia	Mar. 23
Anchor Line, Furnessia	Apr. 6
Red Star Line, Rhyniand	Mar. 20
Red Star Line, Westerniand	Mar. 27
Allan State Line, Nebraska	Mar. 16

Saloon fares from $42.00 to $80.00, according to steamer and location of berth. Second cabin, $25.00 to $40.00. Steerage, $10.00 to $25.00. Passengers purchasing through tickets save from $5.00 to $10 on each fare. Parties wishing to send for their friends can save $10.00 by purchasing through tickets here. For sailing list, steamer accommodation and all information, apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY, - Agent, Victoria Cor. Fort and Government Streets.

Mortgagee's Sale —OF— CITY PROPERTY.

Under and by virtue of power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed dated the 9th day of March, 1893.

City Lot, No. 105, S.W. Corner Yates and Blanchard Sts.

—ALSO—

City Lot, No. 29, N.E. Corner Topaz Ave. and Fourth St.,

Containing about two acres, less strip given for road.

—ALSO—

City Lot No. 190, Sub 5, 15.6x50.8, Waddington Alley;

City Lot No. 190, Sub 6, 5.6x50.6.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned for the whole or separate pieces, up to the 31st of March, 1895. Two-thirds of purchase money can remain on mortgage at 7 per cent. Highest tender not necessarily accepted. For particulars apply to

YATES & JAY, Bastion st., Attorneys for Mortgagee.

AMUSEMENTS.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

Tuesday Ev'g & Wednesday Matinee March 12th and 13th.

Under the distinguished patronage of Lieut. Governor and Mrs. Dewdney.

REV. H. R. HAWEIS, M.A., Incumbent St. James' Church, Marylebone, London, PREACHER, AUTHOR, LECTURER.

Subject, Tuesday Evening, 8:30: "MUSIC, The Art of the Age." An Exercise in Music and Morals, with violin illustrations.

Wednesday Matinee at 3:30 p.m. "MUSIC AND NOISE," With experiments on Chinese Gong, Tuning Fork, Penny Whistle and Violin.

Admission Tuesday evening, 50c., no extra charge for reserved seats. Matinee Wednesday, 25c.; no reserved seats. m7-6t

Sons of Erin Concert.

At the VICTORIA THEATRE Saturday, March 16, 1895, Commencing at 8 p.m.

Under the distinguished patronage of His Honor, the Lieutenant Governor.

So far the following well known favorites have been secured:

MISS. AGNEW, MRS. ROWLANDS, MRS. ARCHER MARTIN, MESSRS. W. R. HIGGINS, ASPLAND, J. G. BROWN, ROWLANDS, BUCK, AND RICHARDSON.

Tickets, 25c. and 50c. Reserved seats, 75c. Plan of Theatre at Jamieson's.

MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

BRITISH COLUMBIA PROTESTANT ORPHANS' HOME, Hillside Avenue, Victoria, B. C.

Notice is hereby given that the twenty-second annual meeting of the subscribers to the above institution will be held in the committee room at the City Hall, Victoria, on Friday, March 15th, 1895, at 8 p.m., to receive the reports of the retiring officers, to elect a committee of management for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of any other business that may be lawfully brought before such meeting.

Donations and subscriptions for 1894 forwarded to the Honorary Treasurer, Mr. James Hutcheson, on or before Thursday, the 14th inst., will be acknowledged in his report. JOHN JESSOP, mr8-td Hon. Secretary.

MERCHANTS' LUNCH Served at the Poodle Dog Restaurant

From 12 to 2 with glass of beer or claret, 40 cents.

Regular meals with glass of beer or claret 50 cents.

18 LOUIS MARBOEUF, Pro

Calendars! Calendars! Calendars!

Finest Selection in the City. Ten Varieties.

One given with every pair of boots.

Glad to show visitors the quality of our stock.

Cheap lot of Ladies' Shoes to hand. Ladies' Buttoned Boots (sample fours) are fine goods.

Some of the Babies' Goods still on hand.

Old Country Boot Store, 91 Johnson Street, Between Broad and Douglas Streets.

JAMES FREEL, Proprietor.

WELLINGTON COAL $6.50 PER TON

SWINERTON & ODDY, 110 Government Street.

Dental Notice.

On account of the prevailing hard times I have decided to introduce the installment plan in my business, thus enabling everybody to have their dental work done by paying so much each month. I feel confident this arrangement will meet with the approval of hundreds, especially the working people.

Call early to avoid the rush.

H. B. FINDLEY, D.D.S, 81 Government St. Door Baker's Shoe Store.

All fillings guaranteed to stay in. mr-11-1m.